### SPECIAL NOTICE.

### ERRORS OF YOUTH.

GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for e sake of suffering humanity, send free to all to need it, the receipt and directions for making or simple reproduct by which he was cared. Suferers wishing to pront by the adversariance can do so by addressing, in perfect confi-lence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar st., New York.

Bishop Atkinson's Appointments.

h's Chapel, Pitt county .. ashington,.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Court of Equity, to Spring Term, 1868. Patrick Murphy,

ohn L. McMillan and Original Bill.

James W. Russ.
T APPEARING UPON AFFIDAVIT, that John L. McMillan, one of the defendants in above entitled suit, so abscords or conceals uself that the ordinary process of law cannot served upon him, he is hereby notified to apar at the next Term of the Court of Equity, to held for the county of New Hanover, ourt House in Wilmington, on the fourth y after the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1868, on and there to plead, answer or demur to said or judgment pro confesso will be entered as

FREDERICK D. POISSON.

THOUGHTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

NO. 2

TAXATION: TAXATION :: UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION :::

To the people of North Carolina: ave not been exaggerated. No question, herefore, is more important to us than hat of taxation. In our condition it is one We therefore desire that when the peo-

ng. We have, therefore, made a careful stimate of the money necessary to be raised vithin the next twelve months, if the Con-

The new Declaration of Rights declares that the public debt regularly contracted of 6 and 21. upon the real and personal property of all \$350,000. State, and the sum thus realized shall

dinance directing how the interest shall e paid. It is provided that the first Gen-

nterest on the bonds, dated before May 2d. All interest due before the 1st of

January, 1869, and interest on bonds dated f July, 1869, must be paid in cash.

It must be noticed here that internal improvement bonds issued during the war, ear purposes, amounting to \$1,053,000, are when the blue coats shall be withdrawn he ordinance only providing for bonds lated before the war and since the war. We have carefully calculated the interest

The debt dated before May 20th, 1861, is 8,906,500. On this there must be paid 1st of January, 1869, in cash, \$267,000.

The debt dated since the war is \$5,011,-500. The Convention authorized \$3,050,-000 more, in all \$8,061,500. To this add interest fundable into new bonds, under the ordinance, as follows:

Interest authorized to be funded under the act of March 10, 1866, not yet presented, (estimated),.... interest on bonds dated before the war,

Interest on bonds dated since the war, 940,500

8,906,500

thousand dollars annually! Of this \$584,debt, out of their next crop, \$851,000!!

In the above estimate we include the \$1,000,000 guarantied by the Convention

far from being the case. A little consider- higher than at present.

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000. To meet this, the Convention has value of land (on the valuation of 1860) | er can pay? and on all personal property in the State This taxes everything—stock, farming devised scheme to rob our people of their not muster in the same companies, and duce. This amounted, for the whole State, who need it, the receipt and directions to be a cumple remedy by which he was cared. Sufthe simple remedy by whi

1. Expenses of General Assembly. 15 days after the acceptance of the Consti- ded for in this Constitution. tution by Congress. They will, of course,

sembly of 1866-'7 cost \$58,000. cost \$107,000. They will sit much longer, diction of the foregoing facts. as they will have much more business to May 3d as they will have much more business to Fellow-citizens of North Carolina! In Then there is civil and do. The new Constitution totally changes your impoverished condition, can you bear beyond cavil or question.

unusual legislation. 2. Salaries of new officers. heretofore. For example:

1 Lieut, Governor. 1 Superintendent of Public Works. Attorney General.

2 Supreme Court Judges. 4 Superior Court Judges. 3 Commissioners to revise the laws. Boards of Public Charities, enjoined by

Article 41, Sec. 7, at least 3 we presume.

his duties are to be different from what you can see nothing but beggary, and ruin, taxes as they please; they will rule! Does Witness, Frederick D. Poisson, Clerk and Master of the Court of Equity for the county of New Janover, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in Attorney General is to be merely an advis-Attorney General is to be merely an advisory officer. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is counted, because his salary SOLID OBJECTIONS TO THE PRO- votes; they could not have a shadow is to be paid by the State, not as heretofore by the Literary Board. Without counting 4 new Solicitors and other minor LET ALL MEN READ AND CONSIDER THEM white men! officers, here are 16 important offices,

000, in addition to those heretofore in use. Besides, from the example set by the Convention in having useless officers in their pay, such as Sergeant-at-arms and reporter, and from their liberality with the The poverty of our people is in every one's public moneys to themselves and others, it The statements of our poverty seems clear that all salaries will be on a larger scale than heretofore-it is safe to say at least one-third more.

whose salaries will not be less than \$35,-

3. Penitentiary. The General Assembly is required to build a Penitentiary. This will cost at least ble vote on the new Constitution, they may \$250,000. Not less than \$50,000 will be of the white and negro races. Whatever inderstand what burdens they are assum- spent the first year. Probably a Superintendent, with a salary, will be appointed.

It is enjoined on the General Assembly nate cannot be disputed, being calculated and otherwise, for a general and uniform (of all colors) of the State between the ages

There are about 200,000 children in the olate." In article V, sec. 4, it is provided | State, white and colored, between the aforesaid ages. It is impossible that the tax for riate legislation and by adequate taxation this purpose can be less than \$500,000.— For white children only, before the war, ent of the interest on the public debt, the Literary Board distributed \$175,000, d after 1880 it shall levy a specific annual the counties raising the same amount—in

5. University It is enjoined on the General Assembly sity be extended to the youth of the State e Constitution, they expressly command (of all colors) free of charge. Of course General Assembly to commence this will require an appropriation. Cermptly the payment of the interest on tainly \$25,000 is a moderate sum for the

6. Insane, Blind, Deaf and Dumb.

The General Assembly is required to provide that all insane, deaf, dumb and blind shall be supported by the State.al Assembly under the Constitution shall Heretofore the State only supported the ay in cash, on the 1st of January, 1869 the white poor of these afflicted classes. This provision throws on the State the support

of the rich as well as the poor, colored as well as white, which will cost at least \$50,-000 more, and the estimate is very small.

Sec. 2, Art. xii, declares that "the General Assembly shall provide for the organization, arming, equipping and disciplining the militia, and for paying the same when called into actual service.

Ex-Provisional Governor Holden, in a

late editorial in the Standard, said "that otally ignored by this ordinance. This is from he State, the State militia, organized on a loyal basis: i. e. black and white, will tate bonds held by our own citizens, while take their place." He has often praised orty-nine dollars out of every fifty raised the policy of Gov. Brownlow, of Tennesby the ordinance will go out of the State. | see, whose militia cost last year about \$300,-Many other bonds and notes issued during | 000. The Standard, of March 19th, says, the war, not for war purposes, are ignored, "we must sit at the feet of Brownlow, as Paul sat at the feet of Gamaliel." If Holden be elected, of course he will carry out the same policy and we cannot expect our to be paid in cash on and before 1st July, State to pay less than Tennessee. We set down not less than \$300,000 for the mili-

tia, white and colored. To recapitulate: Increase of expenses

10	rmer years.
1.	General Assembly, at least\$ 50,000 New offices and increase of Salaries 60,000
3.	Penitentiary 50,000
4.	Common Schools 500,000 University 27,000
6.	Asylums 50,000
7.	Militia

Now add the interest on the public debt, more than has heretofore been required to support the State Government. As said before, where a tax payer was

be added all county and city taxes. County Taxes.

The county taxes aggregated about \$600,-000. We have no data for estimating the taxation, to pay interest on the public out of the people next winter, must exceed \$2,600,000. Rate of Taxation.

cents on the \$100. On the valuation of for such act would violate Constitutional represented population, counting five there in it you object to? The tax levied under the Revenue act of 1868 it would be probably \$1.60 on the right. If, under this Constitution, the slaves equal to three whites, while the basis February 26, 1867, yields about \$260,000, \$100. But if the rates are made eight times Legislature were to provide that whites of the Senate is taxation. Hence, pro- Constitution increases immensely the taxes higher than now, many subjects of taxa- and blacks shall not intermarry, such act of perty is protected in one branch of the which our impoverished people have to than three times the present tax must be tion will be destroyed. Under the new the Legislature would be void. If it were Legislature, while the popular idea has full raise, by multiplying the number of offices added to the levies—that is, where a man Constitution, the poll tax cannot be higher to provide that a negro should not be edu-sway in the other. paid \$1 last year, he must pay \$4 this year. than \$2. Hence, as the rates cannot be cated at the University of the State, or that This is on the supposition that the expen- raised on other subjects, the deficiency negro children should not go to the public ses of the proposed State government will must be assessed on land. The land tax schools where white children go, such act

ministering the government under the new Nearly all the land in the State would be to go to the white school, and all this grows prevent, hereafter, exhorbitant taxation on missions, heretofore unknown to our laws, that which was in it. What is there out of por and weariness! God grant, in his constitution will be be supported by the school, and all this grows prevent, hereafter, exhorbitant taxation on missions, heretofore unknown to our laws, that which was in it. Constitution will be beyond measure great- exposed to sale and bid in by the State or out of the vital principle of absolute equality property? With 70,000 new voters, with- for all of whom large salaries are to be pro- it, which ought to be in it?

levied a special tax of five cents on the \$100 Homestead, when taxed more than its own- whites and blacks should not intermarry; on cotton growers only, was 2½ cents per

vote themselves \$8 per day, one-third more than has been usual heretofore. The Asthe new government proposed to be inaugcould not provide for such distinctions.—

higher than those which the people, impoverished and ruined, with difficulty paid As the Convention with 120 members in several particulars, under-estimated, of the white man; they knew what they a degree unexampled in the legislative ancost \$80,000, each member costing on an rather than over-estimated, the taxation for were about, for they had legal counsel in nals of corruption. They actually gave one dicial character of the State? average \$666, the General Assembly, with the present and successive years, if the new Washington if they had none in the Con-million two hundred thousand dollars to a 170 members, if they sit no longer, will Constitution is ratified. We defy contra- vention, whom they could, and no doubt

Fellow-citizens of North Carolina! In our laws and will call for a great deal of such a load of taxation? Will it not crush out all your enterprise, your vitality? If, of incalculable importance. There are 70,then, you wish not to have all your real 000 negro voters in the State, and they vote More offices have been created than property put under the Sheriff's hammer almost as one man; they hold the balance an immensely valuable water power, costand sold for taxes; if you would not have of power; indeed, THEY WILL RULE. In ing the State over half a million of dollars. your Homesteads sold for taxes and your many of the counties they can and will Gen. Littlefield, a northern man, who lobwives and children turned out to beg and elect every officer; if they do not do bied the Convention the entire session, 1 Superintendent of Public Instruction. die, and your once pleasant homes pass in- so now they will just as soon as their and sang "John Brown's body lies mouldto the hands of strangers and State bond power is established under this Con- ering in the grave" over its labors, at its holders, rally, rally to the polls, at the ap- stitution, and now they uniformly close frequently spoke of having large proaching election, and vote down the elect white men meaner and lower possessions in the Deep River Valley. Constitution!

You desire to see the Union restored and ties, elect the Justices of the Peace, Comofficer, because he will be a salaried officer; means and plan of restoration proposed, all other officers; they can impose such

No 3.

POSED CONSTITUTION.

WELL!

To the people of North Carolina:

The proposed Constitution provides for and establishes the civil, political and social equality of the white and negro races.

The most fearful, and, it now appears, the well founded apprehension of the white people of this State, and of the whole South, has been, that there was, and still is, a settled and persistent purpose of the Radical Republican party to force and fasten upon the white people that horror of may be said to the contrary by interested, unprincipled and designing men, this purpose is openly manifested in this proposed ORGANIC LAW, this CONSTIUTION, which these attution goes into operation. The esti- at their first session to provide, by taxation reckless Radicals propose to our people for popular ratification; and by this means they propose to make this odius, degrashall be free of charge to all the children ding, degenerating, desolating and terribly horrible purpose enduring, unalterably and perpetually operative.

This is not empty declamation, nor is it political badinage; on the contrary, it is truth of the most solemn import, and challenges the present and serious consideration of every white man in the land.

Let us examine, briefly, the provisions of this new Constitution, and see if these de-

The principle of absolute equality permeates and pervades it. The very first section of the Decla ation of Rights (see it) provides "that we hold it to be self-evident that all men are created equal." This is strong, plain language; it asserts absolute equality in all things; not, indeed, as declared in the old Declaration of Independence, for the provision in that instrument had no reference to the NEGRO RACE, as is shown by the Constitutions of the United States and of the several States, and the whole legislation of the Federal and State Governments. The provision in the Declaration of Independence was made in view of, and had direct reference to, the distinctions among white men, under the Constitution and laws of Great Britain. But we are not left to the plain import of the language used by these Radicals above quo-This same idea and provision of absolute equality runs through every clause of this Constitution. It provides, in Sec. 1, Article 6, (see it), " EVERY MALE PERSON born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twentyone years old and upward, who shall have resided in this State twelve months next preceding the election, and thirty days in the county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed an elector." This provision is absolute and without limitation; it includes WHITES and NEGROES, and all races and colors, and it defines the voting, RULING population of the State; those embraced by this clause are emphatically the PEOPLE. and neither CRIME nor any other cause disthis same Article (see it), provides, "Every voter, except as hereinafter provided, shall BE ELIGIBLE TO OFFICE." Thus, it will be of the proposed State government over seen, that a negro may vote and may hold

qualifies a person from voting. Sec. 4 of ANY OFFCE under the Constitution; he may exercise any office or right that a white man may; in every clause of this Constitu- | To the People of North Carolina: tion he is made the EXACT EQUAL of the

men and children and all people; it is ticular except number. The trifling distaxed \$1 last year, he will, under the pro- universal in its spirit and compass. By tinction as to the ages of delegates need you don't like? posed Constitution, pay \$8. To this must virtue of this leading principle in the Con- not be mentioned. to the \$267,000 payable 1st January next. | city taxes. The State and county taxes, | she may claim, under this vital principle of | and | wisdom, | and | political | experience, In other words, the people must raise, under the new Constitution, to be raised the Constitution the right to intermarry deemed it best that the Senate should be

delusion and a mockery. Of what use is a sions. It was proposed to provide that and enormous Federal taxation. The tax "adventurers" as Menninger, Ashley, that whites and blacks should not go to the pound on cotton, selling for 10 cents per Frenches, and the like, who, now that the body, it was moved that separate schools The whole plan seems to be a cunningly same schools; that whites and blacks should pound, or one-fourth of the farmer's promilch cows, and chickens, and babies' cra- that whoever votes for the Constitution white militia; that poor white children They created new offices, never heard of fore estimated, and votes, Also, to sacri- riages between whites and blacks should nearly a million and a quarter of dollars to with. The General Assembly must meet within FICE THE HOMESTEAD, hypocritically provi- remain void; but these Radicals always payinterest on the public debt, and a million voted down such propositions and treated more for other purposes. They imposed We have thus made plain, and within the them with derision and contempt. This taxes which will be more than eight times urated by this new Constitution. We have, They did this on purpose to tie the hands in 1867. They wasted the public funds to did, consult. Then there is civil and political equality,

But is this a matter of importance? It is in the scale of decency and respectability You desire restoration to the government. | than themselves. They can, in many coun-We count the Attorney General as a new harmony among all our people, but, in the missioners, Clerks, Sheriffs, Registers and anybody doubt that they will, if this Constitution is established? They give the sole encouragement to the Radicals; they BOAST that they start with 70,000 NEGRO of hope without them; the hope is, they may be able to SEDUCE and CORRUPT 16,000

> Social equality, in a government like ours is a sequent of political equality, it springs from constant and unrestrained recognition of perfect equality of right and privilege. It follows political equality as night follows the day, and thus the Constitution, that establishes the former, as certainly establishes the latter. Can anybody doubt that if children, white and black, are sent to the same school; that if whites and blacks groes and Northerners reign supreme? board at the same hotel and eat promiscuously at the same table; sit in the same seats at church; travel in the same cars, sit in the same jury box a social feeling by the midland and Western counties and and by will spring up, that such sociability moving into the Eastern. They are will grow until, at last, it will become common and then the evil, the ruin, will be complete? If we make negro Governors, Judges, Legislators, Congressmen and officials of all kinds, can any one say this becomes a NEGRO STATE, by adoptwill not give such officers and their families ing the proposed Constitution, hordes of lainous outrage upon the poor tax-payers, social equality with the negroes than you ss social position with all classes if not at once, by and by? It leads directly crows, to enjoy the franchises they cannot to this; the consequence is inevitable! In get in their native State. From the home the baneful effects of the POLITICAL equality of Thad. Stevens and of Ben Wade, from forced upon us by the sword, under the Maine to Kansas, dusky lines of immigrants legislation of Congress, the present Radi- will seek here that room for the developcal candidate for Governor, W. W. Hol- ment of their political ambition, which den, did not hesitate, it is charged, to they cannot attain in the States which walk down Fayetteville Street, in this city, force the enormity on us. Then, too late, with the negro Galloway from Wilmington, will our white citizens bewail the shortand to drink with him; the President of the late Convention, Calvin J. Cowles, did The negroes, and their pretended friends not hesitate, it is charged, to go to a Res. who, for the sake of office, descend to depths taurant in the City of Raleigh, and order of conscious degradation, will rule the State, supper for bimself and several negro dele- and all respectable people who have the gates to the Convention, and to eat and drink with them. Northern men in the Convention, claiming to be gentlemen, openly associate with these negroes, receive them into their rooms at the Hotels. and confer, and consult, and jest, and converse with them, just as they would do with the most accomplished white man! Many white men in this State (always Radicals,) have already intermarried with negro women, of his friends, the laws of the State and cursed !! common decency, by virtue of a "military order," married a negro woman and lives with her in his own house, openly, as his wife! This is one of the cases the Radical Convention ratified by express ordinance. All this is but the beginning. Pass this Constitution, and no one can conceive of the horrible end! Pass it and the hands of the people will be fast tied-they will be helpless and hopeless! Consider these truths, white men, everywhere, and rush

to the ballot box, and, as you love your

lives, and your wives and children. VOTE

AGAINST THIS INFAMOUS CONSTI-

EXTRAVAGANCE—CORRUPTION--TAXATION.

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

LOSS OF POWER TO THE WHITE

MAN!

white man; he is eligible to be made Gov- representation in both Senate and House Congressman, and to fill any office, high or tion. The great conservative feature of under this Constitution; it applies to wo- members-both exactly alike in every par- of it.

Both Houses are founded on population. school, public hotel, or assemblage; he or tomed to regard as embodying thought, with a white person, to be educated at the composed in a different manner—the House

conservative features are abolished.

Railroad leading to Yankee property, in the Deep River valley-\$28,000 per milemore than other Railroads usually cost .-And besides, they made a present to the same Railroad of all that remains of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Works—ten large dams and locks—making

Iournal.

Surely such gross extravagance and corruption were the result of putting North ern adventurers, carpet-baggers, and im-

poverished natives, into power. Loss of Power to the White Man. Heretofore the House of Commons was founded on "Federal population," five black men estimated as three white men, the 331,059 slaves counting only as 198,633 Under the new Constitution, a black is made equal in political power to a white man. The counties where there are large numbers of negroes will gain power at the expense of those where the whites pre dominate. Edgecombe, Halifax and Warren will gain at the expense of the midland and mountain counties. Are the white men of the mountains willing to become INFERIORS TO THE LATE SLAVES of the East? Are they willing to see their railroads stop and go to ruin; their lands confiscated by taxation, to build railroads in those portions of the State, where ne-

These results, developed by the census of 1860, will be much more striking at the next census, because negroes are leaving coming, too, in large numbers from Virginia. It is said to be certain that Virginia will reject her Constitution, power will fly FROM THE POLLUTED

PLACE. Oh! North Carolinians! By all the sacred memories of our past history-by all ry to him or his. the hopes and aspirations of the future-if you would make this State a fit place for for your side, but still you have not paid your CHILDREN TO INHERIT, exert yourselves, in season, to avoid the impending calamities! VOTE DOWN THIS IN-FAMOUS CONSTITUTION! Do not voluntarily put a chain around your necks. etteville, where a man of property, and re- Let not your children and children's childspectably connected, defying the feelings ren have reason to rise up and call you ac-

NUMBER 5.

A FAMILIAR CONVERSATION ON THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

RADICAL-Good morning, neighbor Joe -have you seen the new Constitution? Conservative—Oh! yes.

RADCIAL-Well, it is pretty good under the circumstances, ain't it? Conservative-Well, I have read the Constitution carefully; indeed, I have studied all of its most important provisions and I have come to a different conclusion. It is no more like the old Constitution, handed down to us by those firm old patriots, Gaston and Macon, than Turner's Almanac is

like the Bible. RADICAL-Oh! pshaw! You are prejudiced against the framers of the new Constitution-you don't like Holden, Ashley, McDonald, Tourgee and the other members, who had most to do with fixing it up; and for this reason you go against the Constitution.

Conservative-No, my friend, you are mistaken. It is true, I have neither fancy Under the new Constitution the basis of nor use for the men you named and I should receive with far less hesitation a ernor, Chief Justice, Judge, Legislator, of Commons (Representatives) is popula- Constitution made by such men as Graham, Worth, Bragg, Eaton, Ashe, Shephaving two branches of the Legislature of herd and the like, than from the hands of But this equality of right and privilege different basis, so that one shall be a check these men you name—and, hence, I have is not confined to the males and to voting on the other, is abolished. The Senate is given the new Constitution a more thor \$2,509,000 and we have a grand total of \$1,836,000 and holding office; it applies to all conto be merely a petty House, composed of ough and critical examination than if the ceivable things and persons, taking benefit fifty, instead of one hundred and twenty, last named gentlemen had had the making

RADICAL-Well, what is there in it that

Conservative-There is a great deal in it which I don't like-but much more out of not by possibility be excluded from occu- The framers of the Constitution of the it, which I would have in it. Upon this pying any place in a public church, public United States, which we have been accus- point I have the most decided objections to it-and, I am sure, neighbor John, you cannot have considered this matter well to

RADICAL-You talk as if you have stud-University of the State or in any public representing population, the Senate repredied and thought over this matter more school, without reference to any action of senting the States; the House elected by than I have. I have read carefully the If it were possible to raise the rates on the Legislature, acting under this Constitution and I find in it nothfor the Wilmington, Charlotte and Ruther- all subjects of taxation eight times the pre- tution; any act of such Legislature, abridg. tures. Our North Carolina ancestors were ing particular to find fault with—but I conford Railroad Company, as that Company sent rates, then land would pay for State ing the right of the negro in such matters of similar opinions, and, under our good fess I have not thought about what was is not able, and has not been since the war, purposes, on the valuation of 1860, eighty as these, would be utterly null and void, old Constitution, the House of Commons out of it which ought to be in it. What is

Conservative-In the first place, this with heavy salaries. Should this Constitu-Under the proposed Constitution these tion be adopted, we shall have six more Judges and a Superintendent of Public Both Houses are founded on mere num- Works, a Superintendent of Public Instrucnot be greater than heretofore. This is will necessarily be ten or twelve times would be void; even if it were to provide bers—one-third of the people being sudseparate public schools for whites and denly invested with political power, but an Attorney General, a Lieutenant Gov- had as much objection to what was not in ies of many of the revellers, white and ation will show that the expenses of ad- Of course such taxation is confiscation. blacks, then a negro would have the right lately emerged from slavery. What is to ernor, and dozens of other offices and comconstitution will be beyond measure greater than has ever been known in North er than has ever been known in North and the result. It will be seen that where a tax-payer paid \$1 last year, he will have to pay the expenses of the Convention. The Homestead granted by Sec. 2.

Taxes to pay the expenses, we learn from the Public Treasurer, already paid, are \$77,165. The

charges for printing the Constitution, and other printing charges, are not yet presented. The sum total will be more than \$80,
To most this the Constitution and other printing charges, are not yet presented. The sum total will be more than \$80,
To most this the Constitution is a stitution did not intend to provide for them. It was pressed upon them to do so, but asters of a terrible war and staggering under an unprecedented failure of crops pose than to provide for such irresponsible against it. But the reverse is true, and they have been created for no other pursue asters of a terrible war and staggering under an unprecedented failure of crops pose than to provide for such irresponsible against it. But the reverse is true, and they have been created for no other pursue asters of a terrible war and staggering under an unprecedented failure of crops asters.

The tax is a staggering they have been created for no other pursue asters of a terrible war and staggering they have been created for no other pursue asters of a terrible war and staggering under an unprecedented failure of crops asters of a terrible war and staggering they have been created for no other pursue asters of a terrible war and staggering they have been created for no other pursue asters of a terrible war and staggering they have been created for no other pursue asters of a terrible war and staggering they have been created for no other pursue as they remain a staggering they have been created for no other pursue as they remain a staggering they have been created for no other pursue as they have been created for no other pursue as they have been created for no other pursue as they have been created for no other pursue as they have been created for no other pursue as they have been created for no other pursue as they have been created for no other pursue as they have been created for no other pursue as they have been created for no other pursue as they have been created for no other pursue as they have been created for no other pursue as they Tourgee, and the numerous families of "bamming" has ceased, are to be made high officials of by negro votes.

RADICAL. -But, these offices are necessary to the proper carrying on of the gov- clause in the constitution compelling childvotes to ratify this enormous tax hereto- should not be bound to negroes; that mar- before by our people. They levied taxes ernment, and cannot well be dispensed ren, whose parents are unable to educate

Conservative. - Could not eight Judges ride the circuits, as | well as twelve ?- and poor white men to associate with negro chilcould not three Supreme Court Judges have done better than five? Have not three Supreme Court Judges, and eight Superior Court Judges, heretofore discharged their duties, and fully maintained the ju-RADICAL. - I confess that, in the main.

the Judiciary has done well enough. best to "let well enough alone," especially carried its infamy to the extent that it rewhen not to let it alone is to cost the already impoverished people of the State the under negro officers. sum of fifteen or eighteen thousand dollars

every year. RADICAL.—In the matter of the Judges, I think it would have been better to let the old Constitution stand as it was. But it should be our first duty to get back into

Conservative. - That is the 'general arof it. I set out to tell what I thought was the intermarriage of whites and blacks, and in the Constitution, which should impose this proposition WAS VOTED DOWN .upon the absolute duty of rejecting that The Convention not only did this, but acdocument at the coming election. The most objectionable—I might say, the most infamous-feature of this new Constitution, is that which makes it obligatory upon us the Legislature to levy a tax, at the present time, and in the present crippled and impoverished condition of our people, to pay the annual interest on the State's indebtedness.

RADICAL.—You are not in favor of Repudiation, are you?

Conservative.—No, sir, I am far from t, and this feature of the new Constitution will do more towards making our people repudiate than all the legislation which has been done in twenty years, not excepting the secession of the State, and its defeat. Our own courts are closed against the citizens of the State by this very Constitution, while Northern creditors are allowed to are largely in the majority, under the syscollect their debts in the Federal Courts, tem of election by the people of all the and, in doing so, to sell your roof from subordinate officers, which is incorporated over the heads of your wife and children. in the Constitution, there will be a majori-And, while such is our situation, this Con- ty of Justices of the negro race, and it is stitution declares that these people, (whose lands, and whose ALL, are to be taken from white children, whose parents are dead, them by these Northern "Shylocks,") will be turned over to NEGRO MASTERS! shall be taxed to the tune of \$1,200,000 a RADICAL.—This is hardly likely to hapsable voters will swarm here like flocks of who can now hardly make a support for will.

RADICAL.—But, my dear sir, you say you The whole platform upon which you and are not in favor of Repudiation. Then what do you propose to do, when you object to paying only the interest on what the it and preach it, night and day.

Conservative. - I will tell you. I would tell these Northern bondholders that the debt is a just and honest one-that we will pay it, but not before we are admitted to our rights in the Union, and labor shall become regulated, order retored, industry revived, and the wealth and prosperity of the good old days shall return to bless us and our good old North Carolina. The bondholder is rich—we are poor. He can afford to wait without inju-

RADICAL.—You are making a strong case what you owe.

Conservative. - That is true; but we are going to pay it. When an honest man is unable to pay an honest debt, all that can be required of him, morally or legally, is to acknowledge the debt, and promise to pay it when he has the ability to pay it.

RADICAL.—Our State debt is not over fifteen million of dollars, and we ought to be able to pay the interest on that amount. Conservative. - I grant that we ought to be able; but we are not. Besides, this is not all we have to pay. Let us look at this matter as it is, and without party prejudice. The State debt, by the end of the present year, will not be less than \$19,000,000.— The interest on this sum, at 6 per cent., amounts to \$1,140,000. Under the new Constitution we shall have to raise not less

on the public schools. This makes the sum amount to \$1,640,000. Then we have to raise a tax to support the State Government, which, since the increase of the number of Judges and other high salaried officers, by the new Constitution, will not amount to less than \$300,000. This brings it up to the snug sum of \$1,940,000. But this sum, even, does not begin to be all .-The new constitution requires work-houses, &c., to be constructed, and the county taxes will not amount to a less sum than \$600,000. This brings our taxes, for State and county purposes, up to the enormous sum of \$2,540,000! In addition to this, the Federal tax will not be less than \$1,500,000! So, it is reduced to an absolute certainty that, under the proposed constitution, the people, poor as they are, will have to raise each year, in the way of public taxes, the stupendous, the unreasonable, and infamous sum of over FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!! and the greater portion of

this sum is to go into the pockets of Northern "Shylocks" and brokers. tenth of this sum. You are mistaken.

cannot be any mistake, for "figures do not lie." side of a grog-shop. Members of the Convention, black and white, and black out-

such a requirement were either idiots or haustion! when they shall have ratified it.

surprise me. You said awhile ago that you sages, on the benches, and on the floor bod-

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every

RATES OF ADVERTISING,

Special Notices will be charged \$200 per square

All Obituaries and private publications of every character, are charged as advertisements.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be

Conservative-But the action of the convention meant this, if it meant anything .-When the subject was being considered by should be provided for the two races, and the motion was almost unanimously voted down-and that, too, when they had put a them, to send them sixteen months to the public schools-thus forcing the children of dren on terms of equality.

RADICAL-To be sure, the convention did not do this? Conservative.—The records of the Convention show this to be true. And besides

this outrage upon the white children of the State, the Convention refused to forbid the enrolment of whites and blacks in the same Conservative .- Well, my friend, it is companies and regiments of militia, and fused to forbid the mustering of white men RADICAL.—I would suffer myself to be

hanged before I would be mustered by any

Conservative.—That's the way your party all talk, but you act differently-and your acts lead inevitably to social equality with the negro, and to the very result for which you exhibit such aversion. But this gument of your party friends. We are allis not all. It was proposed to insert in the ready in the Union, never having been out | Constitution a provision forever forbidding tually passed an ordinance legalizing marriages of whites and blacks!!

RADICAL.—This cannot be true. If I believed the Convention had perpetrated such an outrage upon the white race as that I would vote against a Constitution framed by such traitors to their race and

Conservative.—The record can be produced to prove it. But, my dear sir, the Convention not only did this, but it absolutely voted down a proposition forbidding that a WHITE CHILD should ever be bound out, as an apprentice, to a NEGRO MASTER-and should this Constitution be adopted by the people of North Carolina, your children may be bound out to one of your former slaves. The truth is, in the Eastern counties, where the negroes

year to pay interest on the State debt, pen, for, notwithstanding the Convention Conservative.-You are mistaken again.

> your party have been acting, is made up of the word EQUALITY. They sing it, pray RADICAL. - I know this, and admit it ; but we mean Political "equality." You ought

to make the distinction. Conservative.-Now, you are wrong again. The delegates in that Convention met the negro delegates, ourside of the Convention, on terms of social equality.-The charge has been made, and NEVER DE-NIED, that CALVIN J. COWLES, the PRESI-DENT of the Convention, went into an eating house in the city of Raleigh, and called for two plates of oysters, and sat down at the same table, side-by-side, with A. H. Galloway, negro delegate from the county of New Hanover, and the two, Cowles (white) and Galloway (negro) ate together, entertaining each other, at the time, by familiar SOCIAL conversation. It has been charged, further, and never denied, that SAML. W. WATTS, delegate from Martin county, and Radical candidate for JUDGE in the 6th Judicial Circuit, went into a grog-shop in the city of Raleigh with a notorious negro character of that city, known as "Boots, the barber," and the two, Watts (white) and "Boots drank together a "social glass," toasting each other's good looks !! Is not all this

SOCIAL EQUALITY? RADICAL-Why, you astonish me! Do you tell me it is true that the President of THE CONVENTION has been charged with associating in that manner with a nigger, and has not denied it? and that another white than \$500,000 for the purpose of carrying man of the Convention so acted, and that he was afterwards nominated for the office of Judge by the Republican Convention?

Conservative—Yes, I know these charges

have been made, and that they have not done by the men whose names have been mentioned-the members of the Convention, generally, acted towards these negroes in the Convention with a consideration equal to that with which they acted towards white men. I tell you this and am prepared to prove it. Why, on the night before the day of the adjournment, these delegates, in "Convention assembled," resolved themselves into a general spree, into a regular "Corn-shucking frolic," and there in the Hall of the House of Commons, of the Capitol of the State of North Carolina, this glorious old State, whose people have been famous, the world over, for their steady morals and correct deportment-there, in that Hall, sanctified by Stuart's living representation of the Father of his Country, and made immortal by the names of the sainted Gaston and those RADICAL-There must be some mistake grand old statesmen of former days, Maabout this, for our people cannot pay one- con, Badger, Mangum and Moreheadthere, in that once sacred place, was com-Conservative-I do not give you my menced the most disgraceful, the most inword for it. I give you the figures. There famous transaction, that ever occurred out-RADICAL-Why, sir, our people could not siders, formed a circle, joining hands, imraise this amount of money, if their indimediately in front of the Speaker's chair, and dancing to all sorts of tunes, different Conservative-That may be true, -and persons singing different tunes; among that fact only makes the necessity to defeat which the most popular were such as the constitution the more urgent and obli- "Sal's in the garden siftin sand," old John gatory upon the people. The truth is, this Brown's body is mouldering in the clay, proposed constitution, in a financial point "Come out of the wilderness," "Oh! Yalof view, is an absurdity; for it requires that low gal can't you come out to-night," &c. to be done which is impossible to be done. Sir, it was a scene that made the heart Four millions of taxes could not be collec- sick, and the eyes weep. Candidates for ted out of the people of North Carolina, Judgeships were seen prominent among without forcing three-fourths of the landed those creating a bedlam of the State Capiproperty of the people under the auction- tol, and delegates of the people were seen to eer's hammer. The legislators who framed stagger from the effects of whiskey and exknaves, and the people will so find out This scene was kept up until a late hour

at night, and the departing spectator could RADICAL-I confess, these figures rather see, here and there, in the lobbies and pasmercy, that poor old North Carolina may Conservative-In the first place, I would never again be cursed by such a scene in

TICKETS.

As soon as the nominations for the counies of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson and Richmond are completed, we will be prepared to issue tickets free of charge. The fifteenth section of General CANBY's election order. printed elsewhere, gives a complete list of the county officers to be filled. Send us the names at once, and tickets will be forwarded.

### Thanks\_Thanks.

We are again under the pleasant necessity of returning our thanks for numerous clubs and single subscribers for the DAILY and WEEKLY JOURNAL. The large increase of our circulation is one of the surest evidences that our people are becoming aroused to the importance of the present

people of the State of North Carolina, and more facility than they work. this in the face of the fact that only a porthe anthors of this Constitution are for- man. eigners, negroes, deserters and renegades.

grateful that we are all beggars, and our expected from these two counties. enemies fattening upon our substance! laily, arrested in violation of all law, save that resting in the bosom of Military Com-Liberty! What an insult to prate of liberty while poor TOLAR is languishing under sentence to hard labor for fifteen years, imposed by a tribunal utterly un-

known to the laws of the State. Him for the continuance of those blessings to and outrages daily and hourly committed against us blessings? If such they be, they

Ordain and establish this Constitution .-And this in spite of the fact that if every man, woman and child—white and black— from Colonel Kenan, accepting the nomiin the State of North Carolina were to vote | nation for Congress : for this Constitution, it would thereby be neither ordained nor established, in spite of the fact that Congress, and Congress alone, exercises the right to ordain and establish Constitutions for North Carolina! falsehoods as these. If the framers of that preamble had shown a proper regard for truth, they would have written thus: "We, he undersigned, negroes, foreigners, deserters and renegades, traders under the ame and style of the people of North Carolina, having set up shop on the misfortunes of our betters in manners, virtue these blessings to us and our posterity, do, for the more certain security thereof, and for the better subjugation of this State, ask Congress to ordain and establish this Conbeen the merit of candor, at least, in it.

## Radical Morals.

We published the fact a few days ago that Turner, scallawag delegate from Harnett county, in the late so-called Convention, living but thirty miles from Raleigh, took pay for FIVE HUNDRED AND TWENTY, pilfering from the State Treasury one HUNis not the only delegate who has been stealing from the public crib. One Hood, a negro preacher from Favetteville, living Alexander Purcell only sixty miles from Raleigh, received for mileage ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR dollars and EIGHTY cents instead of twenty-four dollars, which was all he was entitled to. We suppose his next sermon will be from the text

"Thou shalt not steal." White people of North Carolina! The little property left to you, upon which you can barely meet present taxes, must be subjected to an enormous increase of the rates of taxation to pay these infamous frauds perpetrated by pennyless negroes NAN and JNO. F. WOOTEN, Esq., addressed

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL your property, bringing it speedily under Taxation under the Proposed Constitution. the Sheriff's hammer to pay Northern there yet remains time to avert the vengeance and hate of political spendthrifts, yankee adventurers and social outlaws by VOTING DOWN the wicked means their malice has invented to advance their wicked purposes. Let them secure their abominable Constitution and their miserable tools to ambition to destroy all that is good and ticles called "Thoughts for the People," great and noble in North Carolina will be published originally in the columns of the fully accomplished. WE MUST AVERT THEIR Raleigh Sentinel and since in our own, pre-WICKED DESIGNS.

### Bladen and Robeson.

By invitation, Col. W. L. Steele and Maj. J. A. Engelhard addressed the people of Bladen at Bladenboro', on Thursday last. The day was not propitious, but quite a large crowd of both races were in attendance and paid the most marked attention. Col. John A. Richardson, who had walked from Lumberton in order to be present, was called upon, and concluded the speaking in a speech of much ability

We return the thanks of the speakers for If there was nothing in the body of the the flattering reception they met with, and Constitution to prevent us from advoca the kind hospitality with which they we ting its adoption, its preamble is so full of entertained. In this particular locality as falsehood and insult, that it seems to as settled, some permanently and some ten impossible for any respectable white South- porarily, quite a number of Northern men ern man to give his assent thereto. We who are rendering North Carolina a doub have rarely seen so many palpable untruths | service (?) of making money by engaging in so few lines. As few as the lines are, in business during their leisure moment there are not as many truths as there are and making money by political schemes lines. We beg that our readers will care a constancy, the latter occupation being fully consider each line and word. We, the more profitable, as laborers vote with much

We were glad to notice a most honorable tion of the people of the State have had exception to this general rule in the person any voice in the making of this Constitu- of Dr. DWINNELLE, who occupied a seat uption ; that the best and most intelligent on the platform with the Conservative portion of the people have been and are speakers, and is an earnest Conservative still disfranchised; in spite of the fact that and an intelligent and high-toned gentle-

The white people of Robeson are also Grateful to Almighty God, the sovereign ru- alive to the issues of the campaign. The er of Nations, for the preservation of the speeches of Judge Shepherd, Col. Strange, American Union ; and this in spite of the Col. Steele and Col. W. McL. McKay, fact that scarcely the form even of the during the afternoon's session of the Dis-Union of our fathers is preserved; that trict Convention at Lumberton, and those every power has been usurped by General of Messrs. Wall, Norment, Blue, McLean, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars Grant and Congress; that the Executive Morrisey and Engelhard, at night, were before the war, half of which expense was and Indicial departments have been prac- listened to with marked attention. At defrayed by the Literary Fund and the tically abolished. If there is any man so night the ladies graced the meeting with other half by the counties. We think, thoroughly charitable and christian, as to their presence. The noble, industrious, therefore, that five hundred thousand for be grateful for such a Union as we now live honest and proud people of Bladen and whites and blacks is a very moderate estiunder, a Union of corruption and tyranny Robeson are determined to speak out in all mate of increase, as the Literary Fund being only, and not a Union of free and equal their power and majesty against the wick- destroyed, the whole expenditure now falls States, we have vet to meet him. And yet, edness of the base attack negroes and on the State. The militia of reconstructed they require us to say we are grateful! adventurers are making upon North Caro- Tennessee cost last year three hundred Grateful for humiliation, defeat and cow- line and her noble Constitution and laws. thousand dollars. Holden's militia will not ardly oppression; grateful for a land These innovators find no sympathy with strewn with graves; grateful for the wives the white people—these hardy, hard-workwho have been made widows; grateful for ing, honest descendants of noble ancestors. he children who have been made orphans; We feel assured that a good report may be

The Radicals made a boast that the Homereligious liberty. What a mockery! Civil stead provision will carry the Constitution— Liberty! And yet men can be, and are as if North Carolinians are to be bought with a price to cover themselves with infamy. It is all a cheat. They provide for the imposition of taxes, such as it is impossiallow the Homesteads to be sold for taxes. If this Constitution be adopted, nearly hereafter to PAY MORE THAN EIGHT DOLevery tract of land in the State will be LARS. sold under the hammer, and will be bid in

for these things for our children as well as erty, to appeare the greed of unprincipled the principal one dollar! It must be rescallawags and carpet-baggers.

Acceptance of Colonel Kenan. The following letter has been received

KENANSVILLE, N. C.,

J. W. Edmundson : GENTLEMEN :- Your letter informing me of my nomination as a candidate for Congress, in the econd District, by the Conservative Convention We cannot countenance or support such which met in Goldsboro' on the 20th instant, has be a received. This compliment I did not expect, and regret that some gentleman of more age, exposition. In these extraordinary times, however, ender such services as the people may require of im. I therefore accept the nomination with the ope, that by the united effort of the good people the state we may be able tor ject the Constitu

> ion to be submit ed at the next election. Thanking you for the complimenta 7 manner in which you have seen fit to communicate the action of the Convention. I am, with great respect.

THOS. S. KENAN.

Col W. L. Steele, stitution, so called"! There would have to devote their time and talents for their with the issues of the contest, and we are

# Robeson County Ticket.

The following nominations have been made in Robeson:

For Senate-Col. Murdock McRae For Representatives-Col. N. A. McLean and For County Commissioners-James A. Rozier. Berry Godwin, James Blount, Tho. A Norment

and John T. Pope.

For Sheriff—Ruben King.

For Superior Court Clerk—John A. Rowland. For Register of Deeds-Alfred Rowland. For County Surveyor-Roderick McMillan. The present acting Magistrates are nominated with the following additional names, to wit: Jas. A. Lawson, Calvin Black, Daniel S. Morris

# Hon. S. J. Person.

We refer our readers elsewhere for an account of the speech of Judge Person at Whiteville. This gentleman is rendering much service. His able speech in this city will long be remembered as one of the most elegant and telling speeches ever de- of this statement, but if Gov. Holden was livered in Wilmington.

# Speaking at Goldsboro',

Hon. S. J. Person, Col. Thos. S. KEand strangers. Let these men once get the people of Wayne, at Goldsboro', on possession of your government, and their Tuesday. A large crowd was present, and extravagance and frauds will swallow up the speeches are most highly spoken of. | STITUTION! That is the slogan.

We stated a few days ago that the amount bondholders and rascally office-holders. of money to be raised by the impoverished We warn you, North Carolinians! while people of North Carolina, each year, to meetings with marked punctuality, and lion two hundred thousand dollars.

data, we preferred to go below rather than above the mark. Since that time we have administer it, and New England's unholy read with earnest attention a series of arpared by different gentlemen thoroughly familiar with the subjects discussed. We for them a second and third careful perusal. From the second number of this series, on Caxation and Revenue (the best in the series), we are enabled to give the figures nterest money to be raised and also in general terms showing what our expenses will be under the new order of things. For details we refer our readers to the original article:

Amount of old debt	8,906.500
Interest on same since 1866	1 068 500
Amount of new debt prior to 1868	5,011 500
Interest on same	940,500
Amount of debt made by Convention,	
1868	3,050,000
Interest to be funded by act of March	
10th, 1866	500,000
Total upon which interest is to be paid	
each year	19,477,000
AMOUNT OF INTEREST TO BE PAID EACH	
YEAR, (6 per cent)	1,168,620
Amount of interest to be paid January,	
1869	267,000
Amon t of interest to be paid July,	
1020	E04 000

Potal of interest to be paid on or before July, 1869 Amount of tax under the Revenue act

of February 26, 1869. For payment of interest alone, therefore, we see the tax must, under the proposed Constitution, be made more than THREE TIMES LARGER, and even if the current expenses should remain the same, that the whole tax will be more than FOUR TIMES heavier than last year. But under the proposed Constitution the current expenses will be far greater, as will appear from the following estimate of increased expenses. Common Schools for white children cost

	cost less than Brownlow's:	
l	Legislature	\$ 50,000
Ì	New offices and increase Salaries	60,000
I	Penitentiary	51,000
I	Common Schools	. 500,000
ļ	University	25,000
Ì	Asylums	50,000
1	Militia	
	ningering out to a still training about the	\$1,035,000
I	Add interest on public debt	851,000
-	Total of additional tax	1.886,000
	Amount raised last year	260,000
	Total to be raised next year	2,146,000
	which is EIGHT TIMES greater	than the

man paid one dollar last year, he will have These figures must satisfy, at a glance

for the State or bought by Yankee specu- every property holder that the adoption of the Constitution will necessarily result in Our people could, with difficulty, pay a the practical confiscation of his property. tax of \$260,000-how is it possible for It must be remembered that the command them to pay the interest on \$19,000,000 of is imperative on the Legislature to raise debt, and over a million dollars besides, to this amount of money, and imperative also meet the immense appropriations ordered to raise at least one million seven hundred by this Constitution! Every man who votes thousand dollars of it on property alone, for this instrument votes to sacrifice his prop. and yet this vast sum does not diminish membered, too, that this burden of taxation, crushing and overwhelming as it is, will, after 1880, become immeasurably heavier if the Constitution be adopted, as it requires, after that date, a specific annual tax upon the real and personal property of the State to be levied to create a sinking Messrs. J. B. Whitaker, William Robinson, and fund to pay the principal of the debt. Let property holders be cautious, then, lest, in disregarding the cries of the widows and orphans and the appeals of their poor white brethren generally, to save them from the encroachments of the negro, they lose the very property which they are at tempting to save at the expense of their honor.

Speaking in Bladen. Upon the return of the delegates from the District Convention at Lumberton, the train was detained for an hour or two a Brown Marsh. Quite a large collection of the citizens of that vicinity being present, called upon several of the delegates, who This gentleman is doing good service in responded. Speeches were made by Col. everal of the counties in this District. He Rob't Strange, Captains H. C. Brock and has already filled many appointments, S. Galloway and Maj. J. A. Engelhard. and will meet others during the campaign. The speeches were received with marked The white people of North Carolina will attention and applause. Everywhere the long remember their true-hearted fellow- people manifest the most intense desire to citizens who in this crisis find opportunity hear speakers and become fully acquainted satisfied that at the present time there is no means so efficacious of reaching the masses as the hustings. Our public speak ers must make up for the want of mail facilities and means upon the part of the people which deprive them of the newspapers and printed documents. The patriotic citizens of North Carolina require only to understand the questions at issue to vote down the dastard attempt to humiliate, degrade and ruin them.

Political Altercation.

There is a well authenticated rumor upon our streets that during a political discussion at Pittsboro', Mr. Alex. Ramsay of that place had a difficulty with Governor Holden and a Mr. Dewees, candidate for Congress in that district, in which the two latter were severely handled. We are not prepared to youch for the entire accuracy columns of the Standard.

DOWN WITH THE MONGREL CON-GROES and WHITES—amalgamation— STITUTION! That is the slogan. be allowed? That is one of the issues.

Farmer's Club of Spring Garden and Rocky Point.

This body continues to hold its monthly meet the interest on her public debt under the proceedings are always interesting. the provisions of the proposed Constitu- For more than two years past the art and tion, would probably amount to one mil- science of agriculture, in their varied and important relations, have been at each Not having at the time access to official monthly meeting receiving the devoted attention of the members in the form of debates, essays, lectures, &c., and in this way much progress has been made in this useful and noble pursuit, and a vast amount of practical and scientific knowledge has been accumulated for the common good of each member. Theory and practice are combined in the critical examinations of beg leave to call the special attention of farms, modes of culture, &c., and the our people to these articles, and to bespeak pleasant discussions and interchange of views and experience which prevail at each meeting, held at some member's residence. The March meeting was held at the residence of Mr. Joel Hines, on Saturday last. from official data," showing the amount of It was the time for the annual election of officers. The old officers, who had given entire satisfaction, nevertheless resigned, in compliment to other members, who, in the opinion of the old officers, are entitled to a distribution of the official honors of the Club. In this respect, a worthy example has been shown, especially to that selfish, proscriptive, ever ambitious class of politiunworthy means, to fill the places of honor and profit in our State, at present filled by men vastly their superiors in all respects.

The following are the officers for the present year: D. T. Durham, President: Capt. William H. Thompson, Vice President; C. V. Hines, Recording Secretary; A. R. Black, Corresponding Secretary.

The subject of sweet potatoes was discussed at length, most of the members taking part. Mr. Garrason contended that the usual plan of ridging with the hoe was an unnecessary labor and expense-that he had not for many years made a ridge with a hoe, but used only the plow. Mr. James Darham stated that he had easily raised over four hundred bushels to the acre. It was the general opinion that it is best to raise from the sprout and not from the slip, or potatoe directly, and that the potatoe crop can, and should, be made one of profit, as potatoes are always a marketable commodity and good for fattening hogs. to eighteen inches apart in the run-that the soil should be broken up deep and well well in the drill.

That troublesome little animal, the cut of the Club at this meeting. A committee mond, H. C. Wall. was appointed to investigate the character and habits of this destructive agent and for one hour. the best means of its extermination or prevention. The committee consists of Drs. G. Shepherd, in the chair. S. S. Satchwell and Miller, and Mr. A. R. Black. The committee would be pleased to interchange views with scientific and practical gentlemen on this subject.

## Duplin and Onslow.

The Executive Committee of Duplin and Onslow have nominated Col. WILLIAM A. ALLEN, of Duplin, for the Senate, from the best men of the land are disfranchised.— ble for the people to pay, and these expressly amount raised last year, so that where a We are glad to be able to say that Colonel Allen will accept the nomination. A friend writes from Kenansville that "our ticket is now complete, and as I know the material out of which it is made is of pure color, no fears need be entertained about its triumphant success. We are united, organized and determined to lead the scallawags in these two counties at least a thou-

We endorse the sentiments of our friend. When a party puts forward such gentlemen as compose the tickets in Duplin and Onslow: success is assured. Indeed, throughout the entire State the best evidence of victory rests in the character, influence and intelligence of the candidates of the Conservative party. Never before in North Carolina, nor in any other State, was there such an array of distinguished names offered for the suffrage of the people.

# Circulate the Documents,

The Executive Committee of New Hanover have a large number of political tracts for distribution. Persons going into the interior of this and neighboring counties, are requested to call at their rooms in the Journal Buildings, and supply themselves. Candidates and Canvassers are respectfully requested to assist the Committee in their distribution.

# County Ticket.

It will be seen that with the exception of the Senator to be nominated from Brunswick, our county ticket is now complete. Look at it, fellow-citizens. It merits your approval and receive the aid of every respectable man in the county, white and black. Every man upon it is thoroughly identified with the State and county and in full sympathy with the people, in marked negroes and scallawags who compose the opposing ticket.

The County Canvass. We learn that the people are turning out in large numbers and meet our county candidates with great enthusiasm. At Upper Black River and South Washington, especially at the former precinct, the crowd was large and the speeches of Messrs, ENNETT, DEVANE, McCLAMMY and Powers were thorough and convincing, arousing much interest and activity among all classes of people. The true men of these down Radicalism, adventurers and scallawags. Men of New Hanover, do your duty be proud of your efforts.

Conservative Canvass, Colonel E. D. HALL, candidate for Lieut.

following times and places, viz: well chastised, it is the legitimate fruit of the example set by his warlike son in his recent cowardly assaults upon gentlemen in Raleigh, and of the advice given in the columns of the Standard columns of the Conservative candidate for Columns while striving to maintain the pure principles of conditions of the Standard columns of the Stand Hertford, Perquimans county, Tuesday, April

For the Journal. The Conservative Convention at Lumber-

In accordance with a previous notice given by the Conservative Executive Committee for the Third Congressional District, a Convention assembled in Lumberton, Robeson county, on Friday, the 27th of March. The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock, A. M., by Col. N. A. Mc-Lean, of Robeson, who moved that the Convention be organized by the appointment of the Hon. J. G. Shepherd, of Cumberland, President. The motion having been unanimously adopted, the Hon. J. G. Shepherd took the Chair amid the applause of the Convention. On motion of Col. Walter L. Steele, of Richmond, W. Foster French and J. B. Buchanan were elected

The President rose and addressed the Convention in a very able and practical speech, showing beyond a doubt that even if we should lay aside every feeling of honor, that as a matter of dollars and cents North Carolina could not afford to adopt this Constitution, for it would impose such an amount of taxes on her sons, that it would be impossible for them to meet them, and that therefore it would result in noth-The President proved his statements in that cal aspirants who are now seeking, by most clear, cool, cautious, and honest style for which he is so noted, and which carries the of the white man's party, being called for, conviction to the heart of every hearer that responded in a very happy strain. he is listening to the words of a man that even under the strongest political excitement would not permit his mind to be the least biased, so as to cause him to deviate a hairs breath from the truth.

On motion of Major J. A. Engelhard. the proxies from Anson and Bladen were received. Counties were then called, when the following delegates came forward and had their names enrolled: Anson, John G. Blue, proxy; Bladen, Rory McNair, proxy; Brunswick, Captain Swift Galloway Cumberland, Hon. J. G Shepherd, Colonel W. McL. McKay, W. H. Haigh; Moore, A. Engelhard, H. C. Brock, H. U. Parker, W. N. Bowden, H. B. Hammond, Colonel Robert Strange, Benj. Freeman; Roberson, Colonel N. A. McLean, Dr. W. A, Dick, Colonel W. Foster French, Colonel Jno. A Rowland, D. L. Edwards, Colonel Thomas J. Morrisey; Richmond, H. C. Wall, Jno. G. Blue, John McKinnon, R. D. Dickson, J. B. Buchanan, Colonel W. L. Steele, J. M. Freeman.

On motion of John G. Blue, of Rich-Most of the members insisted that the rows mond, a committee of one from each counshould be about four feet and from fifteen ty was appointed by the chair to prepare heard in the hall. resolutions and other business for the meeting. The chair appointed the following gentlemen, viz: Anson, John G. Blue; pulverized before planting, and manured Bladen, Rory McNair; Brunswick, Capt. stand, arose and dealt such blows on the and clearness, pointing out the many de-Swift Galloway; Cumberland, Colonel W. McL. McKay; Moore, Alexander Kelly New Hanover, Major J. A. Engelhard; worm or bud worm, occupied the attention Robeson, Colonel T. J. Morrisey; Rich-On motion, the Convention took recess

The Convention was called to order at 2

Major J. A. Engelhard, on behalf of the loved South would yet be free. committee on resolutions and other business, submitted the following report .-Declaration of principles:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the action the Conservative Convention which assembled in Raleigh on the fifth of February last, and the sub sequent nominations made by the State Executive Committee, and pledge them our cordial sup

Resolved, That the Constitution proposed for District composed of these two counties. direct conflict with the interest and welfare of our people, and should receive their stern condemna

Resolved, That this is a white man's government, made by white men for themselves and their posterity forever, and ought to be governed by white men and none others; and that, although we would not impair the rights of an man to the enjoyment of life, liberty or property, this country amperatively demands that the government erning power should be exclusively lodged in the hands of the white people.

The resolutions were unanimously adop-

Major J. A. Engelhard also, in behalf of the committee, made the following report Resolved. That this Convention select a candidate for Congress, and four delegates (two prin cipals and two alternates) to the National Democratic Convention, which assembles in New York city on the fourth day of Juy next, and in making these selections that each county represented shall be entitled to the same number of votes as it has members of the House of Comnon under the present Constitution. Resolved, That it is inexpedient at this time to ominate a Presidential Liector for this District; and that, for the purpose of selecting a suitable

may be necessary, an Executive Committee of one from each county be appointed by the President of this Convention.

The resolutions were unanimously adop-

On motion of Mr. Rory McNair, of Robeson, the delegates from each county retired for the purpose of consultation, in order to ascertain the persons that each tors of the day. When these gentlemen county thought the most suitable to represent this District in Congress and in the National Democratic Convention.

Upon the return of the delegates the would proceed to the election of a candidate for Congress, and ordered the Secretaries to call the counties.

Upon the ballot being taken the Chair announced that the Hon. Thomas C. Fuller, of Cumberland, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was the Conservative candidate for Congress in this support, and we believe it will meet the District. The nomination was received with cheers, and on motion, was made ing, Maj. Engelhard was called on to lead unanimous.

The Convention then went into an election for delegates to the National Democratic Convention, which resulted in the following nominations: Col. Robt. Strange, of Richmond, and Henry C. Brock, of New Hanover, alternates.

that a mass meeting be held in Lumberton and not as Blackstone would say, perplexed on the 18th of April next, which was carried unanimously.

The following gentlemen, Col. Robert Strange, Col. W. McL. McKay, Col. W. L. Steele and Captain Swift Galloway, then being loudly called for, responded as only men can respond who feel and know that and emphatic manner characteristic of they are defending pure, noble and divine principles, bequeathed from sire to son, and been told by an infernal scoundrel (a Yanare manly striving to preserve pure and untarnished for generations yet unborn.

Col. Robert Strange's sentiments seem two precincts send greeting to the others to leave the chambers of his heart only to tended to assert them then and there, ofof the county their determination to vote enter that of his hearers, for they were uttered in "thoughts that breathe and words that burn. Col. W. L. Steele next spoke, opening

> had no foeman worthy of our Steele. Col. W. McL. McKay next spoke, at one

Governor, will address the people at the time holding his hearers spell-bound see the error of their ways, whether or not pathetic language, relating the they ever turn from them. noble deeds of Carolinians while striving Col. Richardson, the Conservative can-

again ready to maintain the honor of his

On motion of Thomas A. Norment, the Chair was requested to inform the Hon. Thomas C. Fuller of his nomination, and

The Chair then appointed the following gentlemen on the Executive Committee. viz : Anson county, R. T. Bennett ; Bladen county, John A. McDowell; Brunswick county, Captain Swift Galloway; Cumberland county, Colonel Wm. McL. McKay Columbus county, T. C. Memory ; Harnett county, A. D. McLean; Moore county, Jas. repeated the questions—still no reply. A D. McIver; Montgomery county, C.

Engelhard; Sampson county, A. A. Mc-Kay; Robeson county, W. S. Norment; Richmond county, H. C. Wall. On motion of Colonel Walter L. Steele, the Chair was placed on the committee, and

made Chairman of it. On motion, the Convention took a recess for two hours.

The Convention was called to order at 7 o'clock, P. M., the President, the Hon. J.

G. Shepherd, in the Chair. Could we have had a doubt before of the purity and justice of our cause, it would have been hushed by the appearance now of some of Carolina's fairest daughters, for in that cause to which the hearts of a pure woman is given there cannot be anything radically wrong, and their presence there Court House in Whiteville, on Friday, the spoke louder than words could tell, that all was not yet lost; that there was something ing more or nothing less than confiscation. yet left to inspire a Southern heart and nerve a Southern arm to deeds of chiv- and D. P. High, Esq., was requested to

Mr. H. C. Wall, ayoung standard-bearer

bold, true and pure press, Major J. A. Engelhard, of the Wilmington Journal, and his speech caused each freeman to feel that he had a sentinel on the watch-tower the defeat of the Constitution put forth by of liberty whom neither threats, defeats or the late Convention. victories would cause to slumber. Col. W. McL. McKay being again called

npon, in his former happy tone defended the pure principles of '76 to a call, and his every word and action proved that there beat within his breast the heart of a true Carolinian, who felt Alexander Kelly; New Hanover, Major J. that he had raised his arm in 1861 in deshrouded in the mourning of defeat, is

none the less dear to her noble sons. Col. Robt. Strange, after repeated calls, came forward, declined making a speech, but requested that the ladies would allow him to make this suggestion to them, that they should form a society, pledging themselves never to marry any one who had united himself with the Radical party.

The ery of McLean, McLean, was then Col. N. A. McLean, seeing that the Robesonians were determined that their favorite champion should appear upon the Radical party that, if any one of them was present, he might have truly exclaimed, it and warning them against the dangers and may be fun to you, but it is death to me, and in his own peculiar style he said he thought Col. Strange's advice to the ladies ple, who frequently manifested their apwas very good, for let the Radicals marry preciation of the truths the speaker so in their own crowd.

o'clock, P. M., the President, the Hon J. utterance to noble sentiments, which, could following preamble and resolutions, which they animate every Southern man, our be- were unanimously adopted, viz:

Col. T. J. Morrisey now being called on declined to make a speech, on account of the lateness of the hour, but made a few appropriate remarks. Never in any Convention did there ex-

ist more unanimity of feeling, brotherly love, and a firmer determination to defeat the Constitution, redeem North Carolina from Constitution, redeem North Carolina from her bondage, and purify her by baptizing her anew in the waters of freedom.

Col. Robert Strange moved that the papers of the District be requested to publish the proceedings of the Convention. Car-

Rory McNair, Esq., moved that the thanks of the Convention be tendered to government and greatly to be preferred to the the officers for the prompt and efficient new Constitution promulgated by the Convention manner in which they have discharged their duties, which was unanimously adopted. On motion, the Convention adjourned

J. G. SHEPHERD, Ch'n. W. FOSTER FRENCH, | Secretaries J. B. BUCHANAN,

For the Journal.

Conservative Meeting at Bladenboro', N. C.

notice a meeting of the White Men's party as one eminently meritorious, and the patriotic and wise statesmen and jurists whose names comwas held at this place Thursday, the 26th pose said ticket as a fit recommendation to the inst. Notwithstanding the short notice people of North Carolina; that, in their hands, and inclemency of the weather there was served and wisely administered. We pledge that person, and to attend to such other matters as an unusually large assembly—such as is ticket our support. seldom seen in this section on such occa- den and Columbus the name of Dr. Neill Graham, sions. They met at an early hour, though of Biaden, as a citizen well deserving their confidence and appropriate for the it was understood that there would be no coming election. speaking until the train arrived at half-past lumbus county the following county ticket, viz: eleven o'clock, which was to bring Maj. Engelhard and Col. Walter L. Steele, orastepped from the cars they were welcomed with three hearty cheers. The crowd theu

assembled at the platform in front of Mr. Chair announced that the Convention J. W. Clark's store, where the speaking was to take place. On motion, Capt. T. Bryan was called to

the Chair, and Mr. J. W. Clark requested to act as Secretary.

The meeting was then called to order. As there were no resolutions to prepare, viz: J. W. Ellis, W. J. Stanly, F. George this having been done at a previous meet- and Haynes Lennon. in the discussion.

We shall not attempt to give even a synopsis of the Major's speech, for we should fail John Formyduval. to do him justice. It is sufficient to say J. W. Rouse. contrast with the strangers, adventurers, of New Hanover, and Col. N. A. McLean, that it was a most appropriate thing. He of Robeson, principals; Col. W. L. Steele, adapted his language to the plain matter ell, G. Pridgen, Enoch Hannon, E. W. of fact, characteristic of his audience, Wooten. Thomas A. Norment, of Robeson, moved speaking the plain truth in plain language, J. K. Fields.

their understanding "in the mazes of his D. T. Williamson, Thomas F. Toon, metaphysical jargon and scholastic disquisition." Frequent cheers manifested the Wright. Col. Steele then followed in that bold

himself. He led off by saying that he had kee present) that he had no rights or privileges, but that he contended he did have rights and privileges, and that he infend who it might.

A good portion of the Colonel's remarks were directed especially to the colored men, portraying to them their dependent in this contest and you will have cause to upon the Radical camp a fire of mustard condition and the ignoble manner in which seed and parrot shot, fully convincing all the Yankees had duped them under the that the victory must be ours, as the enemy garb of friendship. He gave them convincing proofs of these facts, and challenged contradiction, which brought many of them to

[Raleigh Sentine] please copy.]

Shall MARRIAGE BETWEEN NEROES and WHITES—amalgamation—
be allowed? That is one of the issues.

Well Indistricted the deception and deception and the deception and deception and down that day, he responded in a style replete with good humor and common of the sense. He said that he had filled many potentially and the following organization was made:

Owen Fennell, Sr., was elected Chairman, and T. H. W. McIntyre Secretary.

Well Indistricted the deception and the deception and the deception and the deception and the following organization was made:

Owen Fennell, Sr., was elected Chairman, and T. H. W. McIntyre Secretary.

comotive on a common railway track, drawng his own baggage.

We shall give the Colonel our hearty support. Everything passed off pleasantly except a little incident that occurred while request him to enter upon the canvass im- Major Engelhard was speaking. He was interrupted by a presumptuous individual. afterwards ascertained to be the Tourgee of the so-called. The Major suddenly stopped, and in a most contemptuous manner interrogated him thus: "Who are you? Where did you come from? and what are you, any way?" As there came no response, several of the crowd took it up and

voice in the midst, "let him alone, let him Worley; New Hanover county, Joseph A. alone; he is ashamed to own his name. Cheers and laughter followed. While Col. R. was speaking, the red string sign was given and all the negroes marched off to the den, except a few who. much to their credit, remained to the last. They were then harangued for some time by the said Tourgee. Some half dozen white negroes went to the den also.

Much good was done and we hope to see its effects at the day of election. CONSERVATIVE

### For the Journal.

Conservative Meeting in Columbus. Pursuant to notice a meeting of the citizens of Columbus county assembled in the 27th day of March, when, on motion, Dr. J. M. McGougan was called to the Chair, act as Secretary.

The Chairman then called the meeting to order, and proceeded at length, in a The Convention next had the pleasure of clear and forcible manner, to explain the listening to that able representative of a object of the meeting, and to call the attention of the Conservative people to the importance of taking immediate action for

The meeting being informed that the Hon. Samuel J. Person was in the village, Dr. Isaac Jackson, A. F. Powell and E. W. Captain W. L. Norment next responded Wooten, Esqs., were requested to wait on and invite him to address the meeting.

On motion, it was then agreed to raise a committee of two from each District to fence of a just cause, which now, although prepare business for the action of the meeting. Whereupon the Chair announ ced the following committee:

Bogue District-John Formyduval, W W Welch's Creek District- G W Sikes, J L McKay. Whiteville District-J W Ellis, David George. Williams' District—Amos Sellers, G W Sellers Bug Hill District—John T Best, D J Ray. Lee's District—John J Long, J W Smith. Fair Bluff and Bug Hill represented by proxy, and one by proxy for Williams' District.

The committee retired. Judge Person appeared in the Court House and proceeded to addres the people with much force formities in the proposed Constitution, misfortunes of its adoption. He was listened to with marked attention by the peoplainly presented. Upon the conclusion John G. Blue next appeared and gave of this address the committee reported the

Whereas, it is one of the cardinal principles enunciated by the fathers and framers of the American Government, that "all political power is vested in and derived from the nd whereas, it is becoming wisdom in those who hold the power under the government, to give an expression of their views upon all questions which ing innovations and inroads upon their time-honored Constitution, laws and customs, and intro-

ducing in their places systems and novelties heretofre unknown to our people; therefore Resolved 1st, That we regard the old Constitution of North Carolina, with the successive amend-ments which have been made to it by our wise and enlightened statesmen, and heretofore ratified by our people as a safe and wise form of erganic which recently adjourned in Raleigh.

2d. That we hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration that we accept the termination of the late hostilities between the North and South in "good faith," and avew our purpose to be governed by the Constitution of the United States, nd laws made thereunder and consistent there. 3d, That the action of the Conservative State

Convention, which assembled in Raleigh the 5th and 6th of February last, meets our hearty approbation, and we declare our ready co-operation ith the movement there inaugurated. 4th. That we regard the Conservative ticket. Messrs. Editors :- According to previous announced by the Executive Committee at Raleigh,

dence and suffrage, for the office of Senator in the

6th, That we recommend to the people of Co-For Representative—D. P. High. For County Commissioners-Dempsey Coleman, Haynes Lennon, D. D. Campbell, J. H. Gore and James High.

For Sheriff-V. V. Richardson, For Clerk Superior Court-W. M. Bald-For Register of Deeds-W. W. Pate. For Treasurer—Francis Lennon.

For County Surveyor-Calvin C. Gore. For Coronor-Murdoch Frazier. Then, on motion, the chair appointed the following delegates to meet with the people of Bladen county to nominate a candidate for Senator, for the two counties,

On motion of J. W. Ellis, the chairman appointed canvassers in each election precinct as follows: Bogue-J. W. Hall, D. D. Campbell,

Welch's Creek-S. W. Smith, T. M. Smith Whiteville-H. C. Rockwell, A. F. Pow-

Tatom-Haynes Lennon, J. Williamson. Fair Bluff-D. Coleman, T. W. Borden, Williams'-J. Q. Elkins, J. W. Stewart,

T. A. Crozie, Jackson Powell, Manuel Bug Hill-Jesse S. Cox, H. Long, D. M. Butler, J. J. C. Gore. Lees'-H. C. Smith, C. C. Gore, G. W.

Hill, W. H. Ward, S. P. Ward. It was then ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be furnished to the Wilmington Journal with a request that they be published, and other papers friendly to

the cause be requested to copy. Agreed, that the chairman appoint an executive committee, which he did, consisting of K. Haynes, D. P. High and J W.

The thanks of the meeting were them tendered to the chairman and secretary, and amid general good feeling the meeting adjourned

J. W. McGougan. Chm'n. D. P. HIGH, Sec'y. For the Journal.

Meeting in Upper Black River District, At a large meeting of the citizens of Upper Black River District, on the 21st inst.,

abstraction, but one of vital interest to paper purporting to be the new Constituevery white man in the South. Plainly

The following gentlemen were appointed as the committee: Dr. J. B. Seavey, Dr. J. S. Devane, Gaston Fennell, Eldridge Ward and Archy Corbett.

The following resolutions were reported by the committee and adopted unanimously.

and Drs. Seavey and Devane:

WHEREAS, The people of Upper Black River in Convention assembled, believing that our country demands every honest, earnest effort to meet and It appear our glorious old State, as well as to destroy the Constitution of the United States, as framed by

the fathers of the country; therefore

Be it resolved, 1st, That we hearily endorse the 6th of February last, and we pledge our undivided support to the nominees of the State Execu-

those who would elevate the negro at the expense of the degradation of the white man. We desire

United States, and we shall recommend to ou Radical Convention at Raleigh have legislated upon measures of relief, we pledge ourselves to

On motion the meeting adjourned.

OWEN FENNELL, Sr.,

Chairman.

T. H. W. McIntyre. Secretary.

For the Journal. Meeting and Nominations in Sampson, CLINTON, SAMPSON COUNTY, March 28th, 1868.

To the Editors of the Journal: - Sampson slumber. Some time after the surrender a at 7½ o'clock. dition and so far out of the pale of civilization that even then we were not aware of the fact that the war had closed, and slavery, as an institution, no longer existed. If that correspondent was ever engaged in even a few of the many battles on Virginia's bloody fields, he doubtless knows that more than once he ungallantly fled the field of battle, hotly pressed by some bold Sampsonian.

have been very quiet. We were promised peace, and calmly have we awaited it .-Treachery, as is practiced in everything the Radicals do, was their intention for us, and most wofully have we been deceived. Now, after three years spent in fancied dreams over the promised peace they so loudly proclaimed, we are awakened only to see the delusion so artfully practiced upon us, and just in time to make the attempt to wrest ourselves from a condition of humiliation and slavery, such as the world

us, have been trying with their utmost eminent among these were Col. A. A. Mc-Koy and H. L. Holmes, Esq.

To-day there was a grand mass meeting of the white people of this good old county, and the misty cloud which has hung so drearily and threatningly around us has been penetrated and its hidden wickedness laid open to our view. Col. E. D. Hall, in one of his most happy and telling speeches, to-day struck a blow in the enemy's camp from which they can never recover. Would that it was in my power to picture to you and every white man in North Carolina the effect his address had on our people.already well-earned fame.

After Col. Hall had concluded his speech

right hands. After which, came Col. Thos. S. Kenan, restore prosperity to our State. of Duplin, who was present by special invitation, (although out of his District), and Col. McKoy, and amid the cheers of the depot in this place. vast audience, proceeded to address the

cision to both white and colored. Then came Capt. Robinson, of Fayetteville, and although it was his first speech therefore feel confident that it cannot be in Sampson, and he almost an entire his fault that the necessary improvements stranger, yet he found a hearty response to and additions have not been made long his own feelings in the bosom of every ago. true and honest white man in Sampson ple here, that Capt. Ben may long live to

Gid here to-day. shed, he finished it. He acted well his management of the road. p. wt, as he always does, and you may be ass ured that Sampson is now awake-her We see the abyss

against the new Constitution. (that is, the white folks) pleased at the re- highest capacity of the Institution at pre-

the meeting in a few brief and pertinent A. Powell, Chairman, and Capt. A. A. remarks. He said, if we wished to escape Moseley, Secretary, went to work to nominate candidates for the different offices as the degradation which the Radical party set forth in that paper issued to the people was thrusting upon us, we must act at once, of North Carolina by Calv. Cowles and his and in concert. The question was not an menagerie of varmints and creturs, said tion for North Carolina.

The Committee reports that Sampson stated, it is whether the State of North endorses Cumberland in the nomination of Carolina shall be governed in the future, J. C. Dobbin for the Senate. Jno. A. as in the past, by white men or by igno- Oates was nominated for the Senate in Sampson, and John C. Williams for the Commons; A. B. Chesnutt, L. C. King, A. On motion of Dr. J. S. Devane, a com- M. Blackburn, J. C. Carroll, Dr. J. D. mittee of five was appointed to draft reso- Pearsall, County Commissioners; W. A. lutions expressive of the sense of the meet- Matthis, Register of Deeds; J. K. Morrisey, Superior Court Clerk; A. S. C. Pow-

ell, Sheriff; Josiah Robinson, Surveyor. With highest respect, I am, A Sampsonian.

A Brutal Attack,

Messrs. Editors: A most brutal and murderous assault was made upon the person Pending the question of adoption re- of B. A. Lovender, Esq., at Littleton, N. marks were made by Mr. Eldridge Ward C., on the evening of Monday the 23d inst., by Mr. Wade Johnston, who works near

It appears that Mr. Lovender had some overcome the rapidly advancing despotism which threatens, through the means of the Radical party, to destroy every vestige of our time-honored been placed in his hands as Attorney for ty, to destroy every vestige of our time-honored been placed in his hands as Attorney for institutions, and to subvert the Constitution of collection, and had with him a letter concerning them. A few days after receiving the letter Mr. Johnston armed himself with declaration of principles adopted by the Conserva-tive State Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th and cook a position some one hundred and fifty yards from Mr. Lovender's office, and waited for Mr. L. to come out. In the race or color, but we have no sympathy for those who would level the races, and least of all for of his office and entered the store of Messrs. Wm. A. Johnston & Co., and while trannatice to all, yet honestly condemn any doctrine sacting some business with a gentleman savoring of social equality between white and Mr. Johnston, without giving Mr. L. any 3d, That we heartily endorse the nominations warning whatever, came up behind him. made by the Conservative party at Wilmington, on the 11th of March, and we pledge them our least 11 inches in diameter, which he wielded with both hands, inflicting a wound 4th, That the impoverished condition of the which must have proved instantly fatal had people demands every remedy possible for their not his hat somewhat broken the force of the relief within the bounds of the Constitution of the blow. Mr. Lovender has since been sufepresentatives that they extend the utmost lib- fering from concussion of the brain, and rality to that class of our citizens; and since the his condition up to this date, the 26th instant, has been exceedingly critical. His physicians, Dr. Nash Terry, of Warren 5th, That the proceedings of this meeting be county, and Dr. Godlin, of Littleton, republished in the Wilmington Journal. main with him all the time. Johnston has

fled from justice. It is pleasant to add that the best feel- Is it not high time that something should ing prevailed. Men begin to feel like be done to put a stop to this defiance of of the old system; it destroys the old diswhite men once more. They are girding the law, and bring to speedy justice such themselves for the conflict, and if success at least who, without having any just cause loes not crown our efforts the blame will of offence, should steal up behind an aged gentleman, and with a club sufficient to A list was opened and all endorsing the have killed an ox, strike him with both above resolutions were requested to sign. hands? No one can conceive of a more Every man on the ground but one signed. cowardly and brutal act, in view of the fact that Mr. L. is a medium sized man, and millions of dollars to settle it; indeed, it Johnston large and active, weighing at cannot be settled in this generation, and,

LITTLETON, Halifax co., March 26.

For the Journal. Conservative Meeting at Warsaw,

In pursuance to a call of the Conservacounty has awakened from her apparent tive citizens of Warsaw, they met last night

pointed Secretary.

The Chairman briefly explained the obcondition. They were semi-barbarians, ject of the meeting in a few eloquent re- Judges insead of three, as now. There is true man: meeting. The following gentlemen composed the committee : Jas T. Mathis, S. Aaron and J. Brown. After a short ablowing resolutions, which were unanimously the year. adopted:

Resolved 1st. That we, the citizens of Warsaw, cheerfully concur in the nominations made by the Conservative party at Raleigh a short time since, in the nomination of Thomas S. Ashe for Governor and Col. E. D. Hall for Lientenant Governor, and that we will give them our hearty sup-crative places for politicians.

2a, That we concur in the nomination of our friend, Thomas S. Kenan, as a candidate for the next Congress of the United States, and that we vill give him our support.
3d, That we also concur in the nominations for

candidates for county offices in Duplin county, and that we will use all honorable means in our ower to secure their election.
4th, That we, the Conservatives of Duplin

county and State of North Carolina, are the only party by which the interest of the country can be secured, and we look upon that party who call themselves Bepublicans to be the most dangerous party that ever existed, and should not be trusted in any way with the affairs of the country.

5th, That we look upon that party calling themselves Radicals as the most dangerous parties, having no platform by which to be un-derstood, and in all respects in direct opposition to the interest of the white men of the country and whose plans should be voted down by the rne men of the same. 6th, That a Committee of seven be appointed to

ceive and wait on Col. E. D. Hall, on Thursday, the 2d of April next.
7th, That L. Aaron, J. Brown, Col. J. P. Zache

, David Erown, James T. Mathis, D. J. Riven-trk, and on motion of the Secretary, Mr. J. effort to avert so dreadful a calamity. Pre- Royal was added to the Committee to wait on Col. E. D. Hall. 8th, That we earnestly request Col. A. A. Mc.

Koy, of Sampson county, to meet our Conservative candidates on Thursday, the 2d of April next and give an address to the citizens. 9th. That a copy of these proceedings of this aceting be sent to the Wilmington Journal for

On motion, the meeting adjourned. J. ROYAL, Chairman. D. J. RIVENBARK, Secretary.

Warsaw, March 31st, 1868. STATE NEWS.

Engine, called the "Pioneer," brought a No word of mine can add anything to his train of three new passenger coaches over the North Carolina Railroad on Friday last, to this place. The Engine and cars were Col. A. A. McKoy called on the audience all built at the Company's Shops in this to know how many there were present who State, under the superintendence of Maswas in favor of and wanted a white man's ter Machinist Wade; and they were made government. Those in favor of it were re- of North Carolina material. And what is quested to hold up the right hand. All the best of all they were manufactured, we are whites and some fifteen or twenty negroes informed, at nearly 50 per cent. less cost they never will, for the lack of capacity to responded to this appeal by raising their than if they had been purchased in a learn it. With such men on the bench, Northern market. That is the true way to what safety will there be for right or pro-

Charlotte Democrat. A NEW TICKET OFFICE.-We are indeed desiring to add to the cause, (whether in truly glad to announce that arrangements his own cause or out of it), and was intro- are already completed for the erection of a duced by our highly honored countyman, large and commodious Ticket Office at the

Col. S. L. Fremont, the able, efficient meeting in a speech replete with sound argument and directed with well-aimed pretendent of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, has long seen and appreciated the wants of the Wilson depot, and we

The material for the proposed buildingcounty, and it is the wish of the good peo- to be 50 by 24 feet, we believe-is now at the depot-the services of competent workdeal such blows to the enemy as he men are secured, and it is thought that the entire work will be finished in ten days .-The last speech was made by our friend When perfected we shall take occasion to J. C. Dobbin, from Fayetteville, and if the give a full description of the building, and others had left any part of the work unfin- to speak at length of the very superior

Wilson Plaindealer. INSTITUTION OF DEAF, DUMB AND THE BLIND.—We are pleased to learn that the into which the Radicals would drive, and Institution of the Deaf, Dumb and the with determined spirit the people of Blind has now one hundred students on its Sampson intend to go with all their might register. There are applications for 12 or 15 more, but we learn, from the Principal, The speaking being over, and everybody that one hundred students are equal to the sent, until more buildings are erected.

Raleigh Sentinel.

THE JUDICIARY ARTICLE: RADICAL INNOVATIONS!

THOUGHTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

NUMBER 6.

diction from any responsible source, that in no State in the Union has public justice cally administered as in North Carolina .-

plained of our courts or our Judges. and the wisdom, learning and experience the best adapted to the just and economical administration of public justice."

tem, from time to time, and that must ne-

cessarily arise under any system. A good judicial system, we say, is the work, not of a day, nor a week, nor a year; it is the work of centuries; it is not the workmanship of one man or a set of men, it is that of the wisest, greatest and best men of different ages, all contributing somenot be abandoned except for the most ustice in a constant state of uncertainty and to give rise to endless litigation and

Our people of all classes have tried and pproved our system; they understand it: it secures their rights, meets their wants and extends to every man exact justice.

our well tried and established system? To what end are we invited to adopt the new and untried system embraced in the proposed new constitution? The proposed new system overturns absolutely the vitality tinctions in pleadings and rules of practice, and many of the principles of law hereto fore settled at immense expense, as above described, and leaves the whole matter of ju risprudence and the administration of right at sea, without a compass. The proposed system is new and untried, and it will cost least two hundred and sixty pounds. May more than this, the judgment of the greatthe authorities soon bring him to justice. est Judges in the world is that it can never operate like our present system. Ten thousand questions of law, that none ean pub licly foresee, will arise at once, that will lead to endless litigation, uncertainty and

On motion, Mr. Isham Royal was called lars per month, and these men are to sit of July next, we lay before our readers this Turpentine 66 to 66% cents. Rosin \$3 25 to \$7. to the Chair, and D. J. Rivenback was ap- and make rules for courts and new laws, at morning. These gentlemen are among the this price for an indefinite time.

The Supreme Court is to consist of five marks, after which a committee of three no occasion for the two additional Judges, was appointed to draft resolutions for the except to fix up two more places for political favorites, who will thereby draw from the Treasury of the State \$6,000 or \$7,000 a year! The present Judges do all the sence the committee returned with the fol- work and are not engaged over a third of

The number of Superior Court Judges is increased from eight to twelve. This makes four more high offices for political pets, at a cost of from \$12,000 to \$15,000 a year .-

a political favorite. This new system provides that each Judge shall reside in and ride his own circuit-thus causing that he shall become fa-

and corruption.

PLE'S COURTS,—that have operated so well for the convenience of the people; and turns most of the business of that court over to the Clerk of the Superior Court. Such a system of offices and confusion

Christendom cannot understand it; the makers of it themselves can't tell all it means and how it is to operate; it is "confusion worse confounded.'

Then this new system provides that the the land. They have learned, in a few

the white man. bench, but they will certainly go there, if the negro vote will take them there. LET WHITE MEN CONSIDER THIS!

the offspring of the vanity and ignorance of some Yankee upstarts in the Convention. They ruled it, and introduced these innovations, without knowing or caring a fig about the consequences to our people. They want to be able to say, that they introduced what they call reforms in Constiution-making. These changes were not equired by the legislation of Congress.-On the contrary, twenty or thirty of the prominent and most Radical members of ate so-called Convention, urging them to make just as few changes in our State Constitution as possible-only to secure negro suffrage, and then to go home. They told pudiate their work, if they undertook to the mountains after the old style. press upon the people strange innovations!

Will the people submit to these cutrageous and disastrous innovations? If they do, certain, inevitable ruin will be the consequence. Let every man take up the Con- David S. Patrick, James A. Jones, J. D. stitution and read it, and see if all that is Ellington, J. M. Jones, R. A. Crofton here said of its demerits is not warranted.

Every one will be forced to say that much corn and Hugh L. Patrick, of Rockingham more might be said against it, Then go to county, and John F. Butt, of Mecklenburg.

the polls AND VOTE IT DOWN! Let every white man in the State bestir himself, for all our hopes of a just, enlightened, impartial dispensation of law, of right, and of justice-all our hopes for the future -are at stake !

letter of the Hon. Thos. S. Ashe, accepting the nomination as the Conservative candidate for Governor, tendered him by the State Executive Committee. It breathes a spirit of true patriotism, eminently characteristic of its noble author:

Hon. Thomas Bragg, Chairman, &c:

My Dear Sir: -Your favor of the 14th instant, apprising me of my nomination by the State Con-servative Executive Committee, as a candidate

This communication found me in the midst of professional engagements and has taken me greatly by surprise; and as I have never entertained any aspirations for Gubernatorial honora. been growing and maturing for centuries my first impulse was to decline. But considering the delay that has unavoidably occurred in the and the wisdom, learning and experience selection of a Conservative candidate, the short-of the greatest and purest legal minds that ness of the time between this and the election, ever graced the world have contributed to and contemplating the critical condition of the its completion, and have sanctioned it as State, with her cherished institutions threatened no time for any son, who loves her, to stand back from the contest, or fail to exert all the power that in him lies, to avert the impending calami-

to accept the nomination, sincerely regretting

Please assure the Committee of my appreciation of the high compliment they have and accept for yourself and them my acknowledements of the courteous terms in which the asve informed me of the nomination. With sentiments of high regard.

I am, most truly, Your obdient servant,

Acceptance of Judge Barnes The following excellent letter has been received from Hon. D. A. Barnes, the ROCKINGHAM, N. C., March 17th.

MY DEAR SIR :- Your letter informing me of my nomination, by the State Executive Committee of the Conservative party, for the office of Judge of the First Judicial District, was received a few days

my official conduct and accept the nomination tendered me. for the people of North Carelina, and entertained the most profound respect and reverence for her wise system of jurisprudence and the spotles integrity of her Judges. Every citizen of the State has reason to be proud of its judicial history, adorned and illustrated, as it has been, by Gaston, Badger, Taylor, Henderson, Daniel, Pearson, Ruffin, Nash, and a host of others. Since I have been honored with a seat upon the bench, I have kept steadily in view the bright example of these llustrious men, and have endeavored to administer the rules of law and equity which they have enunciated. If the people, in the approaching election shall continue me in this high office, shall act in the future as in the past. I will admin

among the greatest of temporal blessings, a continuance of "gladsome light of jurisprudence under the impartial administration of which, in days past they were so happy and centented. Yours very respectfully, DAVID A. BARNES.

purest of our Statesmen, and their letters will be read with deep interest by every

NEWBERN, N. C., March 25, 1868. Messrs. J. B. Whitaker, W. Robinson and J. W.

cratic Convention as a delegate from this Dis-This, and the many other testimonials of trust

My appointment as delegate to the New York Convention of the 4th of July next, is particularly gratifying, for the reason that the assembly is, in tself, of vast importance to us; and for the additional reason that I shall go into it with a cor-The only safe refuge for us out of the present chaotic state of our political and social affairs, is in a resort to the Democratic principles of our ancestors, and to an administration of the givernments, State and National, according to the views taken by them—views which were acted upon for more than half a century, and which

conducted us to an unexampled state of happiness and renown. My opinion is, we must work out our deliverment by chrystalizing about the old Democratic party, and putting the government into action

shall go with a will to act in perfect harmony with the body that is expected to assemble there, and to hold with its members a council over the mo-

am not without hope for good results.

My associate, the Hon. George Howard, will be consulted, and if it should turn out that either or both of us will be unable to attend, our alternates shall be duly apprised of it.

Assuring you personally of my high esteem and respect, I am truly, &c., M. E. MANLY.

ROCKY MOUNT, March 26, 1868.

odious," but the Southern people never felt that they were guilty of treason. The late war was not rebelion. It was a war of States to settle, by an appeal to arms, a question not settled in the organization of the Federal Government—the question of the right of secession. The appeal went against us and we surrendered that right, in good faith, forever. With that right, we surrendered slavery, the immediate cause of this quar-rel of States. Statesmanship, humanity, justice, the civilization of the 19th century, christianity, should have required no more. Feeling th t we were guiltless of treason and sincerely attached to the Constitution of our fathers, it could not be expected and should not have been required that we would brand ourselves and our children the infamy of crime. To the great National Democratic party of the North, we look in our extremity. It is the only political organization which has shown the least indication of according to us that justice, which, sooner or later, his With these sentiments, I cheerfully accept the

position tendered me. Very respectfully, Your ob't serv't, WM. S. BATTLE.

J. W. Edmunson.

The following letter from Gov. Vance, we are sure, will be satisfactory to our Conservative friends in the East. He is where he can accomplish the most good, and is

doing his duty most gloriously:

ORABLOTT\*, N. C., March 28, 1868.

Messrs. Pell & Gales: -I have received such a number of invitations to address the people in the Central and Eastern portions of the State, that I cannot find time even to reply to them individually. I am compelled, therefore, to take this method f informing our friends in those sections, that it will be impracticable for me to make any appointments East of this place before the election I am satisfied that the hope of North Carolina rests with the free white men of the West, and among them I shall labor to the last. My appointments are already made in that direction. I am not insensible to the very kind and comentary confidence which these numerous invitations imply. I beg to thank Conservative men these upstarts that the consequences would be, that the people of all parties would rebe misplaced. I hope to send them greeting from

Very truly yours, Z. B. VANCE. BANKRUPTCY .- The following persons have filed petitions in bankruptcy, viz :-

County Canvass.

The candidates for the Legislature and the County Canvassers will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places, to wit :

April 3d-Friday-Point Caswell. April 4th-Saturday-Caintuck (Colly Mills.) April 4th—Saturday—Caintuck (Colly Mills.)
April 6th—Monday—Long Creek.
April 7th—Tuesday—Burgaw.
April 8—Wednesday—Rocky Point Depot.
April 9—Thu'day—Holly Shelter (Bannerman's)
April 10th—Friday—Sandy Run (Batson's.)
April 13—Monday—Middle Sound (Humphrey's)

April 14th—Tuesday - Masonboro' (Tharp's) April 15--Wedn'day - Fed Point (Biddle's Store) Friday 17th, Saturday 18th and Monday 20th (at night) in Wilmington.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1-P. M.

Washington\_Proceedings of Congress, &c.

SENATE-After reading the Journal, which was nterrupted by Mr. Sumner's ineffectual attempt o declare the casting vote of Chief Justice Chase illegal, the question of evidence which was interrupted yesterday, was resumed. Both managers and counsels assumed their hour, and Chief Justice Chase was sustained by a strict party vote. Pending the discussion, the managers declined answering what use they intended making of the disputed evidence, as it would expose their plan of prosecution. The question at issue was whether what Mr. Thomas said and did could be received under this ruling. It was proven that Mr. Thomas said he intended using force and to break the Brioks, door down, and that afterwards he said he was deterred from using force by his arrest. Next the contest arose over the admisability of what Mr.

The managers stated that previous to the vote

they intended proving by this evidence that Gen. Thomas, in the line of his conspiracy, attempted to corrupt the employees of the War Office. Mr. Butler violently assailed General Thomas.

burying this conversation as having been dis-graced by Lincoln and Stanton, and that aside Dundee.....26 @ trom assisting the President in his conspiracy he gratified his reverge. Under this ruling it was formed them that strict rules would be relaxed and elicited the fact that these speeches were confined to the employees of the Adjutant General's Mackerel, Department and that no allusion was made to General Thomas probably becoming Secretary of

This point created quite a buz. Further evidence | Herring, showed that General Thomas said he intended applying to General Grant for force to put him in But three witnesses were examined to-day, when Dry Cod, \$\mathcal{B}\$ Is 9 \$\mathcal{G}\$ 10 Lard, N. C... 18 possession of the War office. the Senate adjourned.

Markets.

NEW YORK, April 1-6 P. M. Five-twenties of '62, coupons, 1094. Tennessee sixes, 68; new 673. North Carotina sixes, 644.—

Virginia sixes, new, 49. Gold 1384. much excitement—sales of 14,000 bales at 28 cts.

Flour 10@15 cents lower; State \$11 25; Southern

Corn......1 25 @ 1 35

AND

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME No. 89 SOUTH STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

To the Planting Community: OUR SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME and RAW BONE PHOSPHATE having been tested for the last three Scantling 8 00 @10 00 years on all kinds of crops, by the side of all known Fertilizers, have proved themselves equal to the best, and have given to all the general satisfaction that we could desire, which we attribute to our close attention to its preparation -keeping t up to the standard at all times, and knowing what really is required to give a good crop, shall hereafter further endeavor to improve it in every WILMINGTON MARKETS way-Our rapidly increasing sales showing how well its good effects are appreciated by the Planting community, and are satisfied that all who give t a fair trial will be well repaid and pleased with its quick action, lasting effects, and increased

ZELL'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,

COTTON, TOBACCO, CORN, OATS, Wheat, Rye, Potatoes, Turnips, Cabbage, Grass, &c.

This article is made of Pure Raw Bones and Phosphate Guano, rendered to a soluble form, and contains the requisite quantity of Ammonia to stimulate the young plants to get beyond the Friday. reach of insects; and also a large amount of Phosphoric Acid, to give strength and stability to Monday. 346. 325. 200 the stalk and weight to the grain. It excels Peruvian Guano in setting Clover, makes a heavier yield and superior quality of Cot-

cial effects lasting. Fine and dry for drilling. ANALYSIS.

ZELL'S SUPER PHOSPHATE of LIME Adapted to all Kinds of Crops.

With the advice and aid of the best Chemists, coupled with our long experience in the Fertilizer trade, we are enabled to offer to the Agricultural community a SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME which we can recommend to give general satisbeing manufactured from a rich Phosphatic Guano, containing 70 per cent. of Bone Phosphate of Lime, treated with Sulphuric Acid, and 10 to 15 per cent. Bone Phosphate of Lime rendered soluble; at the same time rendered quick in its action by the addition of Ammonia.

It contains all the elements of the soil that enelements of which it has been deprived by the re-moval of the crop, and permanently enriches it. A trial will convince any one of the beneficial effects and advantages of its use over other Fer-

superior excellence of Ziell's Phosphaties as peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Cotton, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Grass,

Potatoes and Tobacco. SUPER PHOSPHATE

can be furnished on very satisfactory terms and prices, by application to HARRISS & HOWELL, Manufacturers' Agents,
14 and 16 North Water St.,
Wilmington, N. C.
142-d2w-wim

ate—Col. L. W. Humphrey. House of Representatives—Dr. F. M.

Rountree. Superior Court Clerk-D. A. Spivey. County Court Clerk-J. H. Albritton. Register-W. H. Dail. Sheriff-J. W. Dixon. Treasurer-J. T. Freeman. Coroner-J. G. Britt. Surveyor-W. A. Darden.

County Commissioners-Josiah Sugg, Dr. John Harvey, James A. Edwards, R. C. D. Beaman and Bennet Fields, jr.

Sheriff-Wm. D. Faucett. Treasurer—W. W. Brickell. Register—J. M. Grizzard. Surveyor-E. A. Thorne. Commissioners-W. R. Smith, R. B.

Under the bill now before Congress lumber and flour are taxed in large wholesale

establishments-flour about two cents per Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current. BEESWAX, 15 33 @ 35 | LIME, 19 bbl. 0 00 @ 0 00

BEEF CATTLE, From store 0 00 @ 1 1 100 lbs.10 00 @15 00 Molasses, # gallon, ..10 00 @15 00 Cuba, hhds..45 @ do bbls..00 @ BARRILS, Sp'ts T., each.
2nd hand... 2 25 @ 3 u0
New...... 3 00 @ 3 50
OANDIES, # 15...
Tallow # 15...

200
OANDIES, # 200
OAN Yellow dip.0 00 @ 3 40 Hard....0 00 @ 2 05 Tar, \$\pi\$ bbl.2 20 @ 2 25 Tar, in ordr2 30 @ 2 35 Pitch, City 2 75 @ 3 00 Laguayra...28 @ Rio.....21 @ St. Domingo.28 @ do No. 1..3 00 @ 4 00 do No. 2..0 00 @ 2 50 Cotton, # 1b., Ord. to Mid'g 25 Strict Mid'g. 26 do No. 3..0 00 @ 2 30 COTTON BAGGIN Spirits Turpentine, NAILS, # 10., POTATOES, Sweet, bush 1 10 @ 1 25 Irish, # bbl5 00 @ 6 00

PROVISIONS, # 1b., N. C. Bacon No. 1... 20 00 @21 00
No. 2... 16 00 @18 00
No. 3... 15 00 @16 00
No. 3... 17 @ Mullets...8 00 @ 9 00 | Shoulders....00 @ Hog round .. 17 @ Western Bacon N.C.roe,00 00 @ 0 00 Hams.....18 @ do cut, 0 00 @ 0 00 Middlings...16 @ Dry Cod, # 18 9 @ 10
FLOUR, # bbl., Northern
Family... 12 50 @ 17 00
Superfine.10 00 @ 11 00
Fine..... 9 00 @ 9 50
NORTH CAROLINA,
Family... 13 00 @ 14 00
Superfine.12 50 @ 13 00
GLUE, # 18 b... 20 @ 25
Frime,... 00 00 @ 26 0t
Frime,... 00 00 @ 25 00
Rupy, 10 00 00 00 00 00 GLUE, 38 b. .20 @ 25 Prime, ...00 00 @25 00 GUNNY BAGS.30 @ 32 Rump....00 00 @00 00

Cotton half cent better, and closing quiet after Guano, Peruvian, Per ton. 85 00 @ 90 00 Alum, bush.0 50 @ 60 Liverpool, sack, ground. cargo ...0 00 @ 0 00 HIDES, # B., Green......9 @ 9½ C......15½@ 15 B.....16½@ .12100 15 HAY, \$\mathre{\text{H}} 100 lbs., HAY, \$\pi\$ 100 lbs.,

Eastern... 1 30 @ 1 35 | Crushed.... 00 @ Northern... 1 00 @ 1 20 | SOAP, \$\pi\$ lb. ... 00 @ Inon, \$\pi \text{lb.,} English, ass'd 8 @ Northern,... 7 @ Wilmington, American, ref. 0 @ 10 Ext. Family, 101@ American,

Family .... 10 @ Chemical, 91@ Pale ..... 71@ sheer .. Hoop, # ton. 140 00@145 00 SHINGLES, # M., Contract . 3 50 @ 4 50 Liquors, \$\mathref{P}\ gal., (dom.) | Common . . 3 00 @ 3 50 \\
\text{Whiskey, . 1 40 @ 2 25} | Staves, \$\mathref{W}\ M. O. bbl 00 00 @00 (\text{Q}) N. E. Rum 3 00 @ 4 00 R. O. hhd 00 00 @00 00 Gin ...... 4 00 @ 7 00 TIMBER, \$ M., Brandy .... 4 00 @ 9 00 Shipping .00 00 @11 00 Mill,prme 8 50 @ 9 00

Fir Bds. 14 00 @18 00 Mill Fair. 7 50 @ 8 00 Wide do .10 00 @12 00 Mill, inferior to ord.... 5 00 @ 7 00 Tallow, B... 10 @ 11 REVIEW

FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY. April 2, 1868. TURPENTINE.—The market for this article has ruled with more firmness during the week just Cotton,..... on hard, and 20 cents on soft. There has been a steady demand for distilling purposes and the steady demand for di steady demand for distilling purposes, and the Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ first of the season, was received on Tuesday, and

1,353 bbls. which sold as follows: Bbls. New Virgin. Yellow dip. Hard ..... \$3 20....\$2 00 3 30.... 2 05 Wednesday. 317..... 3 40... 2 05
Spirits Turpentine—Since the close of our To Boston.

Octoon, per lb. 90 6 ½
Pea Nus,.....per bush. 00 6 12½ ten, Tobacco, Grain, &c.; and stands the drought last review the market for this article has ruled

better, all of which are very important to the quite firm, and prices show an advance of 20021 Stanter. cents on previous quotations. There has existed a steady demand from shippers, but owing to the trial side by side with any Fertilizer in the market, to attest its superiority. It is as active as Peruvian Guano for the first crop, and for succeeding crops far superior.

The superior is trial as the second standard managers and single stock offering on market, the transactions have been meagre. At the time of closing our enquiries the market is steady at 62 cents offered, and sellers recordly helding higher. The superior is trial as the second standard managers and single stock of the superior is the superior in the market is steady at 62 cents offered, and sellers recordly helding higher the superior in the market is steady at 62 cents offered, and sellers recordly helding higher the superior in the market is steady at 62 cents of the superior in the superio ceeding crops far superior. market is steady at 62 cents offered, and seller Every Planter should give it a trial, as the cost generally holding higher. The week's transactions are trial to the cost generally holding higher. is more than repaid the first year, and its benefi-cial effects lasting.

The trial is the cost tions are 302 bbls., as follows:

Friday...... 75 bbls. at 60 cereary forms are 302 bbls. at 60 cereary forms. 75 bbls. at 60 cents # gallon.

Saturday .... Do ....340 Monday .....152 ... 60 ..

Wednesday .. 82 ' Thursday .... 15 62 Rosin-For the lower grades the market has ruled firm since our last review, and prices are a shade better. There has been a steady demand from shippers, but the sales have been somewhat restricted for the want of stock, and the market closes firm at quotations given below. The market has also ruled steady for the finer qualities, but owing to the small quantity offering the sales have been limited. The week's transactions foot up 5,947 bbls., as follows: Friday, 392 bbls. at \$2 25 for strained, and \$2 30 for No. 2; Saturday, 222 bbls. at \$2 30 for strained, and \$4 60 for Pale; Monday, 522 bbls. at \$2 50 for No. 2, \$2 75, \$3@ \$3 75 for No. 1, and \$4 50 for Pale; Tuesday, 675 bbls. at \$2 30 for strained, and \$3 75@\$1 for good to extra No. 1; Wednesday, 4,136 bbls. at \$2 20 for

Tan—There has been a better demand for this article during the past week, and the price has improved 20 cents. The receipts are 998 bbls, which sold as follows: 370 bbls, at \$2.05, 420 do. at \$2 10, Tuesday, 74 do. at \$2 15, 107 do. at \$2 20, and 47 do. at \$2 25 % bbl. bolls, improves the quality of lint, and forces the plant out the reach of the frost.

BARRELS.—The market for empty spirit barrels rules about the same as reported for several weeks past. The stock in first hand for several considerably reduced, but the quantity on market Fine and dry for drilling.

Certificates from many practical Farmers, in various sections of the South will testify to the

the following quotations: Second-hand, \$2 250 \$2 40 as they run, and \$2 50@\$2 75 for selected; new, \$2 75@\$3 for country, and \$3 25@\$8 50 for N. Y. make; jand city at \$2 50 for pine, and \$3@ \$3 25 for oak. BEESWAX-Is wanted at 33 to 35 cents 39 tb. BEFF CATTLE—Continues to be brought to mar-ket sparingly, and the supply in butchers' hands Dealer in Potatoes and Tobacco.

ket sparingly, and the supply in butchers hands is exceedingly light, being barely sufficient for present purposes. There is a fair demand, and a few droves would find ready purchasers at quotations ranging from 10 to 15 cents \$1 lb., net—the latter figure for extra quality.

Red Sparingly, and the supply in butchers hands is exceedingly light, being barely sufficient for present purposes. There is a fair demand, and a few droves would find ready purchasers at quotations ranging from 10 to 15 cents \$1 lb., net—the latter figure for extra quality. atter figure for extra quality.

Corn Meal.—The market is at present fully Chief," No. 6 Market

supplied, and we report marrely a retail demand. Selling from the mills, in quantities to suit, at \$1 45@\$1 50 @ bushel. COTTON—Under the favorable advices both from home and abroad the market here has ruled with considerable firmness during the week, and for the past few days has been somewhat excited. Prices have steadily advanced each day, and at the close

NOMINATIONS AT GREENE. - For the Sen- are 2@3 cents higher than quotations given in our last. The transactions, however, have been somewhat restricted for the want of stock, and a disposition on the part of factors not to make sales unless at figures above the views of buyers, The operations for the week comprise only 435 bales at 224@214 cents for ordinary, 23@25 cents for good ordinary, 24@254 cents for low middling, and 244@25 cents for middling—the market clos-

ing at our highest quotations for the different IRON BANDS AND TIES for Cotton sell from store at the following figures: Beard's Lock Tie, 101/2011 cents; Dillon's Universal Tie, 101/2011 cts.; Wailey's Backle Tie, 101 cents; Arrow Tie, 10 cts.

Eggs-Are being brought to market quite freely. HALIFAX.—The following ticket has been nominated by the Conservatives of Halifax:
For Superior Court Clerk—John T. Gregory.

HALIFAX.—The following ticket has been nominated by the Conservatives of Halifax:
FERTILIZERS—The market is pretty well supplied with most descriptions, and we note a moderate business doing from store at the following quotations: Peruvian Guano, \$55@\$90; Pacific do. \$70@\$75; Patapsco do. \$65; Pheenix do. \$55; Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Manipulated do. \$70; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60; Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Zell's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$65; Rhodes' Standard Manure, \$65@\$70; Woolston's Phosphate of Lime, \$65; Whitelock's Cerealizer \$70; Chesapeake Phosphate, \$60; Lister Bros Superphosphate of Lime \$65 \$\pi\$ ton of 2,000 bs.

FLOUR—The market for this article rules with-

> We refer to our table for store quotations.
> Grain.—In the Corn market we have nothing of consequence to report in the way of sales during the week. The receipts have been heavy, comprising some 35,000 bushels, nearly or quite all of which has gone into store. One or two lots have changed hands on terms not made public, and we are therefore unable to give a correct group. have changed hands on terms not made public, and we are therefore unable to give a correct quotation for cargoes. There is a full stock on market, and the demand is rather light at present.—
> We quote small sales from store and wharf at \$1 30@\$1 35 \$\mathfrak{B}\$ bushel of 56 lbs., as in quantity—generally selling at lowest figure.——OATS.—Are in limited request, and we note a moderate supply in dealers' hands. Retailing from store at \$1 \$\mathfrak{B}\$ bushel——Peas—Are in active demand, and in the absence of receipts worthy of mention, the market has become almost bare. We quote the market has become almost bare. We quote by the quantity at \$1 60@\$1 75 for Cow, and \$2 25@\$2 50 \$\ \text{bushel for white,} \\_\_Rice. Clean is in rather better stock, and demand limited. We quote Carolina at 11@11½ cents # fb. HAY—Is is light demand, and we note a full stock on market. stock on market. Sales from wharf of 100 bales Northern (slightly damaged) at \$1, and 300 bales

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo rates-per 1,000 feet.

we note a moderate business doing. Two cargoes have been received from Cubs, comprising 492 hhds., 73 tierces and 36 bbls., of which we quote sales from wharf at 46@473 cents in hhds., and 481@50 cents & gallon in tierces and bbls., as in PEA NUTS—Continues to be brought in slowly, the bulk of the crop having been already received -and we note a fair demand. The sales from carts during the week have been at prices rang-

POULTRY-Is in demand, and the market is very

poorly supplied. We quote live towls at 40@6 ents each, as to size.

Provisions—For N. C. cured Bacon there has been a better enquiry since our last, and the market rules with more firmness. None of consequence coming in, and the supply in dealers' hands has become quite light. We quote only hands has become quite light. small sales from carts at 17@18 cents for hog round, and 181@19 cents # fb. for hams. Western is in moderate stock, and there is merely a retail demand. We quote from store at 14 cents for shoulders, and 16 cents 7 lb for sides.

LARD—Market entirely bare of North Carolina, and in good demand. There is a moderate sup-ply of Northern, which is selling from store at 141 @17½ cents # fb., as in quality.—PORK—For Northern there is only a light demand at present,

SALT—Nothing doing except in the retail way from store at \$2 95 \$\to\$ sack for Liverpool ground.

SHINGLES—Are coming in slowly. There is some demand for shipping purposes, and we quote sales of 300,000 at \$3@\$3 50 % M. for Com

during the past week. The market rules steady with a fair demand from millers for prime quality. which finds ready sale, while dull. Several rafts have changed hands at prices quoted in our table.

Wood—Is in moderate supply, and rules dull.

We quote at \$2 25@\$2 50 for ash and pine, and
\$2 50@\$3 \$2 cord for oak and lightwood.

for prices by both steam and sail vessels.

Rates of Freight. Per Sailing Vessel. Per Steamer. TO NEW YORK. Crude Turpentine per bbl. \$0 00 @ \$0 70 \$ 00 @ \$ 65 per lb. 1236 Cotton,.... per lb. sold at \$6 \$250 lbs. The arrivals comprise only Cotton Goods....per bale. 1 25 6 Crude Turpentine per bbl. 00 0 @ 0 50 0 00 @ 0 50 Dotton, ..... per lb. Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ 0 00 0 00 @ 0 80

cosin,..... Cotton, per lb. 00 @ Pea Nuts. per bush. 00 @ WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET. CORRECTED BY JAMES DAWSON. | Coupons of N. C. old sixes, 40 | 40 | N. C. six per cent. Bonds, 70 | 100. Ex Coupons, 62 | 100. New Bonds, 62 | Lexington Miners & Planters', 32 Farmers' Bank, ... 24 Merchants'......60 Wadesboro' ... Fayetteville,..... 9 Clarendon,.... oxboro',.....50 Yanceyville..... 5 Washington.

EDINBORO' MEDICAL COLLEGE. ROBESON COUNTY, N. C.

Dissecting...... 10 00 Matriculating. Board at \$4 per week. HECTOR McLEAN, M. D.

WHOLESALE

Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

32-45m-W19

The Executive Committee, with Col. L.

It may be said, without fear of contra been so well, so certainly and so economi-Our Judiciary system has operated so satisfactorily to all classes of our people, that no person, much less any political party, has ever assailed it. The dignity, the virtue and learning of our Judges have always been above reproach; indeed, these distinguishing characteristics have been so for the office of Governor of the State, and reprominent as to elicit the most honorable questing my acceptance of the same, has been reprominent as to elicit the most honorable and complimentary commendation at home

and abroad. No one ever before com-The theory of our Judiciary system has

The particular system of judicature in this State has been growing and maturing Under these considerations I feel constrained for more than a hundred years, at a cost of study and money incaclulable. It would be impossible to estimate what it has cost incaclulable to do service in the noble cause of Conservatism. to settle the tens of thousands of questions of law that have arisen under our sys-

thing. It takes a long time, and a vast expense of study and money, to settle any system, and whenever established, it should | Conservative nominee in the First District : weighty causes. To do so, is to keep public R. C. Badger, Esq. :

Why, then, are we called upon to reject

Under the proposed Constitution, a new system, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointsystem, entirely, of rules of practice, and a appointed to notify them of their appointed to notify the notification to the notifi Under the proposed Constitution, a new 

The Constitution provides for the new office of Attorney General of the State, at a dial sympathy in its principles and objects. cost of \$3,000 or \$4,000 a year. What is he for? The State has done without this officer from its foundation. It, too, is for

miliarized with every case on the circuit and exposing him to temptations of bribery spee from the present shocking state of enslave-It abolishes the County Courts, -the PEO-

never was set up before. All the lawyers in mentous and perilous condition of our country.

Judges of the Courts shall be elected by the voting population of the State. Our people have always been averse to this; they have refused to adopt the system when the voting population was white and intelligent. This is, above all other times, the worst to adopt this method of electing Judges. Seventy thousand negroes are to vote; they don't know how to vote, except as they are told, and we see, by the light of sad experience, that they are mere tools in the hands of the meanest white men in

Home Manufactures .- A splendid new months, to vote solidly against decency and See what this system will lead to: If the Radical ticket succeeds, with a few exceptions, (and they were placed on the ticket as a pure matter of policy,) what a bench of Judges we will have? One half of the candidates of the Radicals for Superior Court Judges, are utterly incapable, notoriously so; they don't know any law, and perty, or life? What citizen can tell when he is to have the laws of his country administered? It will be a solemn mockery of Courts and law to place such men on the

> These Radical and ruinous changes are Congress wrote to leading members of the

Mr. Ashe's Letter of Acceptance,

We have the pleasure of giving below the

ROCKINGHAM, March 20, 1868.

I thank the Committee for this endorsement of I have through life cherished a sincere devotion

ister the law faithfully, industriously and impartially, without fear, favor or political bias.
But whatever may be the result to me personally, I invoke upon the people of the State, as

The following letters from Judge Manly and Mr. Battle, in reply to the Committee

DEAR SIES: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the reception of your kind note, informing me of my appointment to attend the National Demo-

and confidence reposed in me from time to time in my life, especially in late emergencies, affect me with profound gratitude.

under its guidance. Or at any rate under the guidance of its principles (for I shall not be per-

tinacious about names).

Hence I am willing to go to New York. And I

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of 21st inst. announcing my appointment as alternate delegate to the National Democratic Convention to be convened in New York on the 4th of July next was received yesterday.
"Treason is a crime," and ought "to be made

To Messrs. J. B. Whitaker, William Robinson and Letter from Gov. Vance.

Parker, F. M. Parker, Thomas W. Harris and Andrew Gunter. State Senate-R. H. Smith. House of Representatives-J. A. B. Kilpatrick, Edward Conigland, and J. H. Whitaker.

out material change. The supply of Northern brands is quite heavy, and the demand is principally for retail lots. State brands are in rather small steck, but sufficient to meet the demand. Turpentine \$280 b New Virgino 00 @ 6 0

39 Tb.

Eastern at \$1 30@\$1 373 @ 100 lbs.

Lime—Is in heavy stock, and demand light.—
About 3,600 casks received for the week, which have gone into store, and sells at \$1 60@\$1 80 cask, according to quantity.

Lumber-We hear of no sales of consequence,
and quote nominally as follows:

Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$17 00 @ 18 00 Molasses-The market is better supplied, and

ing from \$2 65 to \$2 75 \$ bushel for ordinary to prime quality—though a shade higher has been obtained for one lot of extra quality.

Potatoes—The supply of Irish is light, though sufficient for the limited demand. We quote from store at \$5@\$6 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. Sweet are selling at \$1 10

and we note a moderate stock on market. We re-fer to our table for store quotations.

TIMBER-Has continued to arrive sparingly

-To coastwise ports rule without FREIGHTS change in price. Quite a large number of vessels have arrived since our last, and are being taken up at about former rates. We refer to our table

It contains all the elements of the soil that enters into the composition of the root, fibre, grain and leaves of a plant. Its condition is such that I treadily assimilates and restores to the soil the contains a better demand for this it readily assimilates and restores to the soil the contains all the elements of the soil that enters into the composition of the root, fibre, grain and \$25 @\$2 30 for strained, and \$3 for No.

I will commence the first Monday of May and close the first of August. The Fail Course commences the first Monday of November and closes

Oldest Tobacco House in Wilmington, HENRY BURKHEIMER,

The infamous Convention had a tender egard, so-called, for the honor and the welare of North Carolina ; but while we are as esire to see by all honorable means the Northern capitalists.

lucational, Social or Religious, felt and he was right. Il feels, the shock of that blow.

f equal obligation, in favor of Northern white men only ! eople at the expense of our own.

ent and without authority. I beg leave to state,

Brunswick County.

people of Brunswick county, held at Smith- groes? for or against binding out white much surprised and disappointed. ille, on Saturday, the 4th day of April children to negro masters? Do you think

[COMMUNICATED.] Col. Will, B. Rodman,

SIR :- I knew you, by reputation at least, before the war. I served with you in the glorious Army of Northern Virginia. Many things combine to induce me to regard you with esteem and respect. If I mistake not, you were an elector for the State at large on the Breckinridge and Lane ticket; if I mistake not, you admitted the right of sef the State as we can be, and while we army and raised an artillery company, redit of the State upheld, we cannot help were afterwards Quartermaster to the Brigninking the series of financial measures ade of the lamented Branch. You were dopted by the Convention will operate afterwards a Judge in General Anderson's arshly and oppressively and unjustly upon Corps Court, and thus, if not all the while ne people of North Carolina, and that it in line of battle, yet all the while in the open to the suspicion of having been field. You staid with us to the last, until lopted in the interest and for the benefit we were so reduced that you had to make your way on the memorable retreat from The State debt contracted in aid of the Petersburg on a mule. I cannot say you ar was repudiated. This debt was due at were at the surrender at Appomattox, for I ome, due to our own people; was held did not see you there. You returned home ad owned here. Its payment would have and behaved as other Confederate officers forded immediate and tangible relief to did-attended to your own business, posousands and thousands of distressed sessing the good will and esteem of all true idows and orphans. The money thus Southern men, and the respect, at least, of aid out would have been put in circula- all others. Just before the last election, on here at home-would have remained you became a candidate for the Convention ere at home, and thus would have relieved with one Stilley, an avowed Republican. e whole community. But this debt was Disposed to allow a wide latitude in conpudiated, and the poor people who had duct pertaining to matters since the war, to usted to the honor and plighted faith of those men who had fought through the war, e State were made beggars. What was I withstood the opinions of those who e result? The banks were all broken; thought you had joined the Radicals. My e University was made bankrupt; the faith in your antecedants was such that I ommon School fund was destroyed; the could not believe it. Especially was I comommon Schools were closed and the chil- forted when I was informed that F. B. Saten of the State deprived of their only terthwaite, Esq., was opposed to you. pe of education. Every interest in the Upon matters pertaining in any way to the ate, whether Commercial, Agricultural, war I could not think you were wrong and Time rolled on-you and Stilley were

But this was not the only debt due by elected. The Convention met and a Conorth Carolina. The debt contracted be- stitution was framed. You were no obre the war and since the war, the Con- soure member of that Convention. You ared shall be paid, and have ordered the the dominant party in it for a seat upon egislature to provide means for the pay- the Sapreme Court bench. So far as I stranger boy at that? ent of its coupons on the first of January, could gather from the published proceed- Your other communication is signed by You followed the guidance of your family been at the bar in the Old School too long 69, in part, and from thence onward as ings of that body, you identified yourself and one Geo. W. Gahagan, and connection, Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, not to know what is "the best evidence." ey fall due. Now it so happens that the thoroughly with the Radicals. You voted professes to be a brief statement of the still, however, claiming to be a Democrat. You are no doubt qualified, under the new lk of this debt is due to Northern capi- for Cowles for President. In every in- most important provisions and changes in If Douglas won, you were all right. If the regime. Our brother officer, Col. Rodman, lists; that the bonds are owned and held stance almost, certainly in every main questhe Constitution. In excuse for creating Democrats won, you were still a Democrat. C. S. A., is qualified; also Tourgee, and ere; that not a dollar paid thereon, ex- tion, you went with the Radicals. You did the office of Lieutenant Governor you If the Opposition won, had you not aided possibly Daniel L. Russel, Jr. You will. them in breaking down the Democratic plead the precedent set by the proposed them in breaking down the State, indeed make a feeble opposition to the plead the precedent set by the proposed them in breaking down the Democratic plead the precedent set by the proposed them in breaking down the Democratic plead the precedent set by the proposed plead the precedent set by the precedent set by the precedent s put in circulation here or in any way election of Judges by the people. In no Constitution of 1865. Do you forget that party? Verily, you took up a fine position. I think your past history teen days prior to the election herein ordered, and nefits the people of North Carolina, ex- account of the proceedings have I yet seen the people rejected that Constitution? In Neither Democrats, Douglas or the Oppoproves that you are entitled to it. Heed pt in the way of sustaining the credit of any mention made of any protest from you the creation of the office of Superintendent sition won. The winning party was not not the intimations of those envious pere State. The money goes abroad and against any one of the many outrages at- of Public Works, you plead economy and yet here. You wished to be Solicitor again. sons who may tell you and our brother Rodays abroad. This is peculiarly hard when tempted to be perpetrated by that Convented by that Convented by that Convented by the Convented by t is considered that these very bonds were, tion. You did not protest against the clause that your party has nominated C. L. Harris were in power. You sought the nomination. alted places. They say so from pure envy. any of them, probably the bulk of them, of the new Constitution allowing marriages for that office? You do not mention the In the caucus of the party, held in the I say to you, my old fellow-soldiers, go in ought for fifty cents on the dollar, thus between whites and negroes. You did not two new Judges of the Supreme Court. Commons Hall in the winter of 1860, you and win. It is your good judgment! aking the impoverished people of the protest against the clause allowing whites You boast that the Convention have not made a speech, recanting your errors and per cent. interest on a and blacks to muster together, and allowing disfranchised any one. You boast that apologizing for your wanderings. I was who can Vote for Members of the Leg rge debt, simply on a point of honor, whites to be officered by blacks; nor "after a bloody and devastating civil war, present at that caucus. I have in my mind's at had hitherto been hooted at. The against the one allowing white and black in which wrongs and outrages were endured eye now, your tall, graceful figure and ow, we say, is peculiarly hard on the children to attend the same public schools; that can never be forgotten," a Constitu- commanding form, as you renewed your ople of North Carolina. In the one case nor against that allowing white children to tion was framed "in which not a trace of fealty to the Democratic party. th honor and interest demanded alike be bound to black masters; nor against animosity or vindictiveness can be found." I well remember the classic and elegant the honor and interest demanded alike be bound to black masters; nor against animosity of vindictiveness can be found.

The rest demanded alike be bound to black masters; nor against animosity of vindictiveness can be found.

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The rest demanded maintained, but the call of honor and white wards. None of these outrages C. S. Army, can bring yourself to boast of e cry of an oppressed people were alike against your color and race were sufficient not disfrancising men for trying to estabsregarded. In the other case honor alone to excite to a harmless, peaceable protest lish the independence of the Confederate by her stern mother for an "indiscretion" manded the payment of the debt, and even, the blood that made you take up States of America? Have you forgotten (so-called, I presume, in these days) which onor was satisfied. In the one case honor, arms against the United States, or that in which army you fought in that civil resulted in an unauthorized grand-child for

nese facts, will soon make us part with whole matter is in the hands of the Legis- the people of the future." nese things upon us. We are opposed to Constitution of 1835? A Constitution that whether, indeed, he ever had any. Your States called for seventy-five thousand subject: epudiation—we admit that our people recognized negroes as slaves, and slaves as ancestry, however, I do know somewhat. troops to suppress what he termed an "ineed practical, substantial relief; but we property; that in express terms excluded It is one to be proud of. Honest blood, surrection." Your response to this call eny that this is relief, and we are utterly free negroes even from participation in a adorned for generation after generation by was prompt and vigorous. You raised a posed to making distinctions, in matters Government that recognized as citizens honorable deeds and upright conduct, is company and took up arms as an insur- naturalized, twenty-one years old or upward, who

ble connection with the Free Public State. Like your brother officer, Col. treason to the Democratic party. endow another University for negroes the Settle family are no strangers to each no man dare make a reply! Yet so it was. alone? You must do the one or the other. Your father, whose honored name That speech will never be forgotten. The other-allow negroes to go to Chapel Hill you bear, adorned for years the Judiciary people of North Carolina do not love traitors. or build a new College for them. If you of our State. Time and again you have Twice have I heard you recant. After osed to tarnishing the bright escutcheon tingency that happened. You joined the build a new one, will you tax white people been honored by the confidence of the your second recantation you were elected to build it? You are a lawyer, a distin- people. No matter how many may be Speaker of the Senate and also Solicitor which you commanded at Newbern. You guished one, especially learned in the law wrecked around you, your bark always for your District. Time rolled on. You of Real Estate. You are a candidate, comes safely to shore. You are an edu- became a Republican. In the fall of 1867 and therefore I have a right to question cated gentleman. In English history you a Convention of your new brethren was you. If elected Judge, how will you de- are doubtless proficient. It may be as- held in Tucker's Hall and adopted such cide upon the constitutionality and validi- serted, from the events of your life, that radical views that a division was made. ty of a law which appropriates the lands you have profited by the experience of the For a short time there was some hope that of the Legislature, save those registered and franchises belonging to the Universipast, that to a gentleman of your turn of a few would return to their senses. You in accordance with the Reconstruction to the University of a law which appropriates the lands you have profited by the experience of the roll a short time there was some nope that the roll a short time there was some nope that the roll a short time there was some nope that the roll a short time there was some nope that the roll a short time there was some nope that the roll a short time there was some nope that the roll a short time there was some nope that the roll a ty, to the education of negroes? Will or mind, the life of at least one English char- were reported to be opposed to Radical- Acts. will not the lands granted by private indi- acter has been a study. It is unnecessary ism; I verily thought I might hear your boys revert back to the grantors and their the Vicar of Bray. With equal confidence With the year 1868 came the necessity of heirs when they are no longer used for the may it be asserted that your theological selecting men to fill the places of honor purpose for which they were granted? - studies were mainly directed to the tenets and profit in the State. The division of You are estopped from refusing to answer of that sect who "held the best livings in last fall proved a failure. The Radicals are by saying a Judge ought not to decide a England." Comparatively a young man, now dominant, and you are again jubilant, case until it comes before him in Court. for fifteen years you have been more or and a candidate for Judge of the Supreme and our candidate for Lieutenant Governor

You have ordained in your Constitution

sion to report a Code of Law of North truly fortunate. The whole State was by winning side of a case at law, as you ding to the provisions of the aforesaid laws; and Carolina. Hon. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS and this time thoroughly Democratic. It op- can foresee the winning side in a A. W. Tourgee were nominated for that portunely qualified you for the position of political campaign. And then, too. Commission. Tourgee was elected. Did Private Secretary to your brother-in-law, Mr. Tourgee induced the late so-called you vote for Tourgee or did you vote for that true man, Gov. DAVID S. REID. For Convention to do away with all that un-Mr. Phillips? Did you have it in your a time Democracy was jubilant, and so was necessary legal lumber about pleading, and heart to vote for such a man as Tourgee in Thomas Settle, Jr. The future lay fair law and equity, of which the heads of Gas- ration of thirty days after the notice thereof to preference to such a man as S. F. PHILLIPS, and beautiful before you; the sunshine Ton, and Henderson, and Badger used to to prepare a Code of Law of North Caro- lasted enough to make you Solicitor be so full. The Supreme Court is now a polina, and that, too, when you were a candi- for your District. But fair weather litical, and not a judicial, tribunal. In proof date for a seat on the Supreme Court bench; could not last always. Portentous signs of which I cite the speeches you are now ntion have, with very virtuous zeal, de- are now and were then the candidate of you, who knew so well that, as Mr. Hodnerr of a terrible storm overcast the whole making all over the State in company with said, Tourgee is nothing but a boy, and a political horizon. You attempted to so Gov. Holden. These are the evidences you

acked by the demand of every material made you sit in judgment on the lives of war? Have you forgotten the color of the old lady, and all you had to say was, terest in the State—backed by the wails those who deserted the Confederate States. your uniform? Have you forgotten whether that "if you had had a baby it was a mighty as containing in itself the very strong-set forth the County and precinct in which he was the widows and orphans of North Caro- I have, however, just seen two commu- you fought with or against the perpetrators little one," and you hoped to be excused. a—was counted an unholy thing. In the are to the case honor, with a retinue of North- gard to these matters. I propose to exat her back, was bowed down amine them briefly, and to ask you a few at the demand of the Union men of the Legislature, except that of the gallant and reads it must see how unfit it is to be made the applicant is legally entitled to vote. Blank chivalrous Fleming, of Rowan, who described the state your Convention of t questions relative thereto. They are both western part of the State your Convention addressed to the people of North Carolina; repealed the Amnesty act passed by the addressed to the people of North Carolina; repealed the Amnesty act passed by the billots cast by such voters, This same Conventhe first being signed by yourself alone. Legislature, thus placing Confederates at pel him to vote for you under such circumar as in its power In this you declare the assertion, "that the their mercy, no matter whether they acted stances. rough, the practical distinc- white and colored races," is entirely un- ordinance? Did you either vote or pro- the most single-minded of patriots and the tions no one can vote for members of the onor and Northern money, founded;" "that the charges against the test against that repeal? You say your truest of friends! Fitted by every quality Legislature save those who at that time to State debts. Our own people can did you not deny the charge on behalf of and negroes to be mingled in musters and your lot, my gallant comrade, to lay down construction of the Constitution, and are ollect nothing-Northern creditors, how- the Republicans out of the Convention as schools. That "all these matters are left your noble life for the land you loved so decidedly and clearly of opinion that every ver, meet with no obstruction, the Feder- well as on behalf of those in it? Your de- now, as they were by the proposed Consti- well! Courts being open to them. Such is nial is based upon the fact, first, that the tution of 1865, to be regulated by the rep- You and myself, Capt. Settle, survive! who has been naturalized and is otherwise ur condition—we can collect nothing—we | Constitution does not, in so many words, | resentatives of the people in the General | The ways of Prov idence are, indeed, past | qualified by age and residence, is, under e at the mercy of Northern creditors in "require" (italics your own) white and Assembly. Any one who denies the pro- finding out! Here, again, was your good the new Constitution, entitled to vote for ne Federal Courts. The State will not black men to muster in the same company, priety of thus le aving them, both impeaches fortune apparent. The Legislature did members of the Legislature, no matter

indeed a priceless heritage. I would be as gent. You defied the President and the word "require." Do you deny that your dom of your ancestors. If, however, you tain's commission in the opposing army. Constitution allows this thing? Do you had any ancestors in the Convention of You were elected, if I mistake not, in the assert that the Constitution of 1835 allowed 1865 I am not aware of it; indeed, it seems Spring of 1862 a Colonel, and declined on fficers by the Radicals in Brunswick. On "require" white and black children to go men of 1868 (March) to speak of the men men who were soldiers by compulsion. is ticket the name of Mr. John H. Theese to school together. Do you deny that it of 1865 (December) as their ancestors! You must have a free troop. You thereas placed as the candidate for County allows it? Do you assert that the Consti- Upon that same proposed Constitution, fore resigned and came home. Again forreasurer. At the time we stated that Mr. tution of 1835 allowed it? 3d. You dony made by our ancestors in 1865 and rejected tune favored you; you swam with the cur-Theese was a decided Conservative, and that your Constitution favors marriages beby ourselves at the same time, how did rent of popular feeling against the United tricts, and counties, at the places where to be held, or may be directed to the same time, how did rent of popular feeling against the United tricts, and counties, at the places where to be held, or may be directed to the same time, how did rent of popular feeling against the United tricts, and counties, at the places where to be held, or may be directed to the same time, how did rent of popular feeling against the United tricts, and counties, at the places where to be held. ad no doubt the nomination was made tween whites and negroes. Do you deny you vote? Did you vote for or against it; States government. Just as that feeling tween whites and negroes. Do you deny you vote? Did you vo

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

School system of the State." Will you Rodman, you were born an aristocrat. You viduals for the purpose of educating white to say that I refer to that eminent divine, third recantation. You have made me an elector; you have less prominent before the people. You Court of North Carolina. Verily, you have is doing noble service in this contest. asked me as one of the people to vote for were by birth and education a Whig. You fulfilled the promise of your youth-not you. I wish to perform my duty intelli- went to the University of the State. Your yet forty years old, and running for Judge gently. I wish to know what will be the county of Rockingham was largely Demo- of the Supreme Court! I do not mean to result of my vote if cast for you. I there- cratic. You overcame your early prejudi- reflect upon your capacity for the place. fore ask the question, How will you de- ces as your naturally fine mind was en- No man can dispute your judgment and larged and developed by the liberalizing foresight in political matters. Why may Your Constitution provides a Commis- course of studies at Chapel Hill. This was it not be that you will as readily see the trim your sails as to break its force .- offer of your fitness to be a Judge. You have

com this gentleman, declining the nomi- Constitution of 1835 allowed it? Have You say to us, "if you approve the gen- States Government made men soldiers by im. Mr. Strieber, the nominee for the legalizing, in more than one case, marriage vote to ratify it." I beg leave to ask sensibilities cause to step out of a current

naturalized citizen, is strongly Conserva- not amendments offered in Convention to this Constitution? Remember that it gives - Time rolled on. Mr. Lincoln at last ive in his principles, and we have reason this Constitution expressly prohibiting and the negro the right to suffrage and the succeeded in quelling his "insurrection." the United States, if it fall not on Sunday, but if it shall so fall, then on the next day thereafter, o believe that he will decline the nomina- rendering impossible the marriage of ne- right to office; that it changes the whole The current had by this time set in in an and the members then elected shall hold their ion. The aim of the Radicals in pursuing gross and whites, the mingling of the two theory of our government by making both opposite direction, with such violence that seats until their successors are elected at a reguhis course was to gain the votes of the races in schools and the militia, and pro- Senate and House dependent on popula- it had become like a rushing, roaring, Ferman population of Brunswick, and pos- hibiting, also, the binding of white chil- tion alone, and thus deprives property of raging mountain torrent. The first thing ibly induce other Conservatives to vote dren to negro masters? Did you vote for all representation and sweeps away all its seen on these tumultuous waters was the or against these amendments? You were safeguards; that it subverts the law of the frail bark of Thomas Settle, gliding along a member of the Convention. You are land, and, at one blow, destroys all those so calmly and smoothly that even had that EDITORS JOURNAL:-I see that my name is an now a candidate for our suffrage, and we accustomed legal forms which have been poor girl's unfortunate babe been in it its als of Brunswick for the office of County Trees-rer. The nomination was made without my con-rer type of the first state of the people who for four years had made war bort and without anythority. The gleave to state of the people who for four years had made war brough your columns, that I am not a candidate | You say all these matters are in the pow- tive, and therefore political, judiciary. If upon you, against whom you yourself had der this Constitution. or the office, and to deny any affiliation with the arty.

It is here prescribed in plain terms that now, that you have had time for calm re-

stattor to your flag and your country. It is vote upon the Constitution, for the reason THE PROVOST COURT.—For the informathat "the University, with its lands, emol- To Hon. Thos. Settle, Late Capt. C. S. A. needless to say I was forcibly reminded of that those Acts themselves so require, tion of the public, we publish the followuments, &c., shall be held to an insepara- You belong to the best blood of the the time when I heard you recant your There is no restriction, however, in those ing order from District Headquarters rela-

open its doors to negroes? or will you tax are no common man, sprung from obscure face burning with shame to think that such the people of North Carolina to build and parentage. High station and wealth and words could be uttered in such a place, and

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

people the necessity of examining for themselves this new Constitution proposed for

who may have removed from the County in which he was registered, shall be entitled to vote in the county in which he was registered, shall be entitled to vote in the ing resolution, offered by D. G. Worth, willing to abide this test ourselves, and we the Registrars, upon the application of any duly registered voter who has removed or is about to sincerely trust the people will at least hold remove from the precinct in which he was originegroes, foreigners and office-seekers to the same rule. We regard this Constitution est argument in favor of its own defeat.— originally registered, and the length of time he has resided in the county in which he desires to themselves.

We have been led to these remarks by with the returns required by law.

Fifth. The said election will be held in each Poor Fleming! The gentlest, the purest, the general acquiescence in the seemingly County at such places as may hereafter be designed. stay laws their wits could contrive, ing to produce social equality between the dictiveness, no animosity in that repealing the bravest, the most incorruptible of men, conceded opinion that at the coming election of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and in accordance of the Boards of Begistration as provided by law, and the Begist the between honor and Northern money, deposition in the Convention on describing that the charges against the describing that the charges against the describing that repeal? You say your truest of friends? Fitted by every quality and honor and North Carolina poverty, Republican party in the Convention on does not "require" (still of head and heart to adorn the highest may be registered voters under the Reconcarding upon that word require) whites position in the gift of a people, it fell to struction Acts. We do not concur in this places at six o'clock in the forenoon, and closed and heart to law down at that time test against that repeal? You say your truest of friends? Fitted by every quality and so that time described to the convention of male person born in the United States, or ay us that we lent her; but in the face of You assert that now, as heretofore, the the wisdom of our ancestors and distrusts not meet until December, 1860, and then whether disfranchised by the Reconstrucyou had ample time to run off with Doug- tion Acts or not. In proof of the correcthat we have left in order to meet the de- lature. Do you intend by this to create You still forget that the people rejected las and return again before the election of ness of this position, we cite the following ands of these insatiable Northern cormo- the impression that your Constitution gives this proposed Constitution of 1865. I do Solicitor came off. The storm whose mut- sections of the Constitution in support of, ants. Our only hope is in the rejection to the Legislature the same power, and no not know Mr. Gahagan, your co-signer. terings had been heard burst upon the and in addition to the grounds assumed the Constitution that attempts to force more, in this matter than was given by the Neither do I know his ancestors, or country. The President of the United by us in a previous article upon the

next preceding the election, and thirty days in You seem to lay much stress upon the far as yourself from impeaching the wis- Flag of the United States. You bore a Cap- the county in which he offers to vote, shall be

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT. Sec. 27. The terms of office for Senators and ne nominations recently made for county it? 2d. That the Constitution does not to me a strange form of expression for the the ground that you could not command members of the House of Representatives shall commence at the time of their election; and the term of office of those elected at the first election the same time as if they had been elected at the first ensuing regular election. Sec. 29. The election for members of the Gan-

thousand eight hundred and seventy, and every two years thereafter. But the General Assembly ation, will show how distasteful it is to you not already favored such marriages by eral scope and object of the Constitution, compulsion, and afforded to your tender may change the time of holding the elections.—

The first election shall be held when the vote ffice of Superior Court Clerk, though not between white and black? Were there whether you approve the general scope of that was fast becoming cold and muddy. day after the approval thereof by the Congress of

ordinance for the submission of the Constitution to the people and the election of certain officers ":

time and place as the ratification of the Constitution, for Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly, and for all State and County officers, who are to be elected by the reople un-

body would you vote for or against sepa- flection, you can lay your hand upon your winning side had at last reached here, and the first election shall be held at the same rate schools? for or against intermarriages heart and, remembering all these enormi- you were again jubilant. A Convention, time that a vote is taken for ratification between the races? for or against muster- ties, say, upon the honor of a gentleman, so-called, assembled; you were a promi- of the Constitution; that the parties then There will be a Convention of the White ing in the same company whites and ne- that you approve them, I shall be very nent member of it. It met in that same elected shall hold over until 1870, and also Commons Hall where you told that chaste who "shall be deemed an elector." It is and pathetic story of that poor girl. In out of our power to make the matter any devoted to the designation of the officers ext, for the purpose of nominating candiates for the General Assembly, and county afficers. See notice under Special head.

the Legislature ought to pass laws prohibit that only registered and the several Congression and the s

I stood and listened to you that day, my say who shall or who shall not vote under in this city for the counties of New Hanthe new Constitution. The Convention over, Brunswick, Bladen and Columbus : have said that all persons shall vote without regard to the Reconstruction Acts, provided otherwise qualified. Such are our reasons for our construction of this matter. We do not, however, for a moment suppose such was the intention of the Convention. We think they were attempting to deceive and cheat the people of North Carolina, and were caught in their own trap. We predict, however, that in spite of these plain provisions of the Constitution, no plain provisions of the Constitution, no it by the Post Commander, except murder, man-person will be allowed to vote for members slaughter, assault with intent to kill, violation of

> Colonel Hall. We learn that the reception of Colonel

HALL at Fayetteville on the 26th was very flattering. The people turned out in large numbers and escorted him to his lodgings. At all points at which he has addressed the through the Post Commander for review and fin people his reception has been most marked,

THE ELECTION ORDER. HEADQUARTEES SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C., March 23, 1868,

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 45.
The Constitutional Convention of the State of North Carolina, in conformity with the Act of Congress of March 23, 1867, supplementary to the Act of March 2, 1867, "to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," having framed a constitution and civil government accorhaving by an ordinance adopted on the 17th day of March, 1868, provided that the said constitution shall be submitted "for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this ct [March 23, 1867, Section 4] at an election to be conducted by the officers appointed or to be appointed by the Commanding General as here-inbefore provided, and to be held after the expie given by the said convention;" and having further provided, by the aforesaid ordinance, that at the same time an election shall be held for Sena tors and Representatives in the General Assembly and for all S ate and County officers who are to b elected by the people under this constitution, and furthe that in each Congressional District of the State an election shall be held for a member of the House of R presentatives of the United States Congress, It is ordered:
First. That an election be held in the State of

North Carolina, commencing on Tuesday, the 21st Aorth Garonna, commencing of Thursday, the 23d day of April, and ending on Thursday, the 23d day of April, 1868, at which all registered voters red with: of said State may vote "For Constitution" or "Against Constitution," and also on the same balot for the State and County officers and for nembers of the United States House of Representatives, as specified in the before cited ordi-

Second. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Replace thereof, to revise for a period of five days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the lists, and such person shall not be entitled to vote. The Boards of Registration shall also, during the same period, add to such lists the names fications required by said Acts, who have not al-

ready been registered.

Third In deciding sho are to be stricken from or added to the registration lists, the Boards will be guided by the law of March 2, 1867, and the

We cannot urge too earnestly upon our | Fourth. Any duly registered voter of this State selves this new Constitution proposed for County to which he has removed and has resided their adoption. We cannot caution them for the ten days next preceding this election, up- Esq., of the firm of Worth & Daniel, was evidence that he was so registered, and that he has nally registered, to furnish him with a certificate of the certificate, the affidavit of the voter must evidence as may be necessary to satisfy them that and will be transmitted to District Headquarters

said Boards in conformity with the Acts of Con- nees:

at six o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and shall be kept open during these hours without in termission or adjournment.
Seventh. All judges and clerks employed in conducting said election shall, before commencing to hold the same, be sworn to the faithful performscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for offi

cers of the United States.

Eighth. No member of the Board of Registraon, who is a candidate for election to any office to be filled at this election, shall serve as a Judge or Inspector of Election in any precinct which he seeks to represent.

each County are required to be present during the whole time that the palls are kept open, and until the election is completed; and will be made with Judges of Election, or other interruption of good order. If there should be more than one polling place in any County, the Sheriff of the County is empowered and directed to make such assignments of his deputies, and other peace officers, to the other polling places, as may in his judgment best subserve the purposes of quiet and order; and he is further required to report these the Military Post in which his County is situated.

Tenth. Violence, or threats of violence, or of discharge from employment, or other oppressive means to prevent any person from registering or exercising his right of voting, is positively pro-hibited; and any such attempts will be reported by the Registrars or Judges of Elections to the trial of the offenders by military anthority. The exhibition or carrying of deadly weapons in violation of General Orders No. 10, of 1867, at or in the vicinity of any polling places during the election herein ordered, will be regarded and treated as an

Eleventh. All bar rooms, saloons, and other places for the sale of liquors by retail, will be closed from six o'clock of the evening of the 20th of April, until six o'clock of the morning of the 24th of April, 1868, and during this time the sale District. of all intoxicating liquors at or near any polling place is prohibited. The police officers of cities and towns, and the Sheriffs and other peace officers of Counties will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of this prohibition, and will promptly arrest and hold for trial all persons who may trangress it.

Twelfth. Military interference with elections

"unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls," is prohibited by the Act of Congress approved Pebruary 25, 1865, and no soldiers will be allowed to appear at any polling place, unless as citizens of the State they are qualified and are registered as voters, and then only for the purpose of voting; but the Commanders of Posts will keep their troops well in hand on the days of elec-tion, and will be prepared to act \*promptly if the civil authorities are unable to preserve the peace. Thirteenth. The returns required by law to e

made to the Commander of the District of the re-sults of this election, will be rendered by the Boards of Registration of the several registration precincts through the Commanders of the Military Posts in which their precincts are situated, and in accordance with the detailed instructions

By Command of Bvt. Major-General ED. R. S

Louis V. Caziarc, Aide-de-Camp, Actg. Asst. Adjt. Genl.

Section fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth of this order, which we omit, are

Acts upon the power of the Convention to tive to the establishment of a Provost Court

READQ'RS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, )

VI. A Provost Court is hereby constituted at lmington, North Carolina, for the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Bladen and Columbus North Carolina, with jurisdiction, as restricted by paragraph II, of General Orders No. 18, current series, from these Headquarters, of all civil cases arising within the limits of that Fost, in which the amount in controversy does not exceed three hundred (300) dollars; and of all offenses, not under the Articles of War, which may be referred to the laws against duelling, perjury rape and ar-The court will ordinarily sit and be always open at Wilmington, North Carolina; but will, when needful, repair to and temporarily sit at other points within said Counties, as the interest of jusice may require.

The procedure of the court will be assimilated that of magistrates under the laws of the State. and will conform to the regulations prescribed for like courts in General Orders. The proceedings of the court will be forwarded

decision.

J. C. Mann, Esq., is hereby appointed sole
Judge of said court, and his compensation as such fixed at one hundred (100) dollars per month. The court may employ a clerk at a compensation not exceeding three (3) dollars a day, who shall keep the records of its proceedings. The fund accruing from fines and costs will be appropriated to defray the expenses of the court.
Simple rules and forms of procedure, and the fees and charges prescribed by the court, will be published by the court for general information.

The Sheriffs of the said Counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Bladen and Columbus, their deputies and all constables therein, are required to execute the orders and decrees of the court. At the end of each month a return of the cases tried, and of all receipts and expenditures, with ouchers, will be made by the court to the Post Commander, and by him forwarded to these Headquarters.

By Command of Bvt. Major-General Ed. R. S.

LOUIS V. CAZIARC.

Actg. Asst. Adjt. Genl. The following restrictions in regard to the jurisdiction of this Court, contained in Paragraph II, General Orders No. 18, current series, we have previously published, but here append them as explanatory of the above order. In accordance with these restrictions the operations of our civil Courts the 23d will not be materially affected or interfer-

> No Provost Court will entertain jurisdiction of any case, nor will any Post Commander refer any case for trial to any such Court, unless it shall ap pear to the satisfaction of the Post Commander, and shall be certified by him, either— First, That the case involves matters of differ-

ence between employer and employed respecting rights under the provisions of military orders; or Second, That the proper State authorities have refused or unreasonably failed, or are unable to take action needful for the protection of persons or property; or
Third, That there is good ground for believing,

upon facts shown, which must be preserved on record, that impartial justice cannot be secured in the State Courts by reason of prejudice on account of race, color or former condition.

MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE -APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES TO THE RAIL-ROAD CONVENTION IN FAYETTEVILLE, -At a is peciali directed to the supplementary Act of called meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, held at the rooms of the

Railroad Convention to be held in Fayetteville o scribe for the extension of the Coalfield Railroad to the North Carolina Railroad at High Point, or

Worth, J. W. Atkinson, P. Mallett, W. H. McRary and G. W. Williams.

KENANSVILLE, N. C., March 25, 1868. Messrs, Engelhard & Price :- I have time only to give you a few words in relation to the doings of yesterday. The Conserva-

tive party nominated their County Ticket. The following are the names of the nomi-For the House of Representatives-Isaac

B. Kelly and Dr. Armstrong. For Superior Court Clerk-John D.

For County Court Clerk-Walter R. For Sheriff-Bland Wallace.

For Register-Rev. James M. Sorunt. The Court adjourned about 11 o'clock, to give an opportunity of holding the Convention and for the public speaking. Col. Heaton, Radical candidate for Con-

gress, and would-be Judge Russel, having been advertised for the occasion. We requested, and thought we had a right to share the stand with the Rads, but upon Col. Heaton's arrival, accompanied by one Gen. Littlefield, we were politely informed that the appointment for public speaking belonged exclusively to the Rads, and they would allow only one hour for us in reply to the General's opening speech, and then they pleased. Our hour was filled in by a half hour's speech from Col. Kenan and the same from Col. McKoy, in most admirable style. I have not time for comment. Would-be Judge Russel did not appear.

Duplin will come up all right, notwithstanding all the efforts of the carpet-sackers and negro worshipers. Col. McKoy was particularly severe upon Wm. E. Hill. The crowd was large. Col. Allen and Capt. F. Smith addressed

good crowd of the people at Barfield's in Albertson's District on last Saturday, the 21st. All right there, certain. The counties of Duplin and Onslow con-

fer at Gibson Sloan's, in this county, next Saturday, to nominate a Senator for the Yours respectfully.

For the Journal. Killed by Lightning.

On last Friday morning, the 20th inst. James P. Townsend, aged eighteen years. two months and eighteen days, son of Mr. Alfred Townsend, of Robeson county, N. C., was struck and instantly killed by lightning. He was in the barn, which the lightning struck, and descending a post that James was resting his hand upon, striking him on the top of his head, breaking the skull and his neck, then descending by his right side tore off the toe of his shoe and passed through the barn floor. His dog that was near by, but outside of the

James was an excellent youth and leaves many relatives to mourn his sudden and A BROTHER.

barn, ran to the house and dropped down

SHALL NEGRO GUARDIANS BE APPOINTED FOR WHITE WARDS ?-That is one of the issues. The so-called Convention voted down a prohibition of this possible outrage!

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